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Foreign
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Service

I

Foreign Agriculture Circular

Horticultural Products

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HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. export earnings from horticultural products during December 1985 were valued at \$199 million, 3 percent below December 1984. A significant increase in tree nut exports, thanks to heavy movement to the Soviet Union, was more than offset by disappointing results turned in by fresh and processed citrus and fresh vegetables. Export value of fresh oranges slumped largely in response to a decline in shipments to Japan and Canada while orange juice sales are being hurt by a marked downturn in the international price of this commodity. Despite an upturn in lettuce exports to Canada, export value generated by the fresh vegetable category as a whole fell because of a sharp reduction in onion sales to Japan and Korea.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures, unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter=26.42 gallons & 1 hectare=2.471 acres.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

UPDATEGeneral Developments

--Turkey has announced the lists of products subject to import permits and import surcharges in 1986. Horticultural products on the import permit list are fresh, frozen, pickled and dehydrated vegetables, fresh citrus, tree nuts, hops and extract, frozen fruit with sugar added, fruit candy, jams and jellies, and canned fruit excluding canned pineapple. Products not on this list can be imported without an import license. Import surcharges will apply in 1986 to fresh table potatoes, onions, bananas, pineapple, avocados, apples, pears, stone fruit, other fresh fruit except berries, frozen fruit, fruit provisionally preserved, dried fruit except dates and figs and raisins, fruits and vegetables preserved in vinegar or acetic acid, tomato paste, canned pineapple, fruit and vegetable juices, and wine. The United States exported \$1.2 million worth of horticultural products to Turkey in 1985. Almost all of these exports were shelled almonds.

--The Egyptian Government is in the process of revising Egypt's food import policy to allow increased participation in import trade by the private sector. The Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade has announced that, among the changes, all products except wheat, sugar, and bulk vegetable oil will be open to import by the private sector. The policy changes likely will not be implemented for several months because a number of details remain to be decided.

--Commercial advertising is now allowed on one television channel in Saudi Arabia. This change became effective January 11, 1986. Up to that time, no commercials were allowed on Saudi Arabian television. For the first six months, advertising will be limited to locally-produced products, national establishments, and banks. After this initial "break-in" period, other advertising, such as for imported products also will be accepted. For prime-time viewing (9:00 PM until closing), the costs of the TV time will range from about \$1,230 for a 12 to 18 second slot to \$3,290 for a 55 to 65 second slot.

Citrus and Products

--New Zealand has modified its import regulations for fresh citrus. The New Zealand government terminated in November 1985 its import agreement with Fruit Distributors Limited, a company which had been granted monopoly import privileges for all fresh citrus. As of January 1, 1986, any New Zealand firm is permitted to import all types of fresh citrus other than oranges. Fruit Distributors retains its exclusive import rights until 1990 for oranges supplied by all countries other than Australia and certain Pacific islands. Additionally, all quantitative restrictions that may have been imposed on Australian citrus entering New Zealand have been lifted. The citrus trade liberalization largely is a result of the Closer Economic Relationship Agreement signed by Australia and New Zealand in 1982. Under this accord, New Zealand promised to provide Australian citrus fruit access to the New Zealand market on an equal basis with domestic production. Fruit Distributors is likely to remain, at least in the near future, as New Zealand's most important

importer because of its contacts and trading experience. U.S. citrus exports to New Zealand in 1985 totaled \$2.8 million, 80 percent consisting of oranges and the remainder mostly grapefruit.

--Japan has announced a 5,000-ton (5-to-1 concentrate) increase in its orange juice import quota for the year ending March 31, 1986. This brings the total allocation for the year to 12,500 tons compared to 7,000 tons a year earlier. The additional volume was authorized by Japanese authorities in order to alleviate a severe shortage in domestic citrus juice supplies. Production of citrus juice in Japan--made from mikan oranges, a tangerine type fruit--is estimated at 10,000 tons below normal due to this past season's short citrus harvest. Under the U.S.-Japan bilateral trade agreement of 1984, the Japanese import quota for orange juice is scheduled to increase 500 tons per year until reaching 8,500 tons in Japanese fiscal year 1987 (April 1987-March 1988).

Fresh Non-Citrus Fruit

--The Norwegian Ministry of Agriculture announced it will allow the importation of apples during the period January 16 to April 30, 1986.

--The European Community is encouraging the production of kiwifruit. Agricultural structure measures and the Integrated Mediterranean Program, adopted by the EC in 1985, include investment incentives that could be used to cover startup costs for kiwifruit production.

--Deciduous fruit and table grape production in the major producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere countries during the 1986 season is forecast at 9 percent below the 4.3 million tons harvested last season. Crop prospects appear excellent for all countries except Argentina, where there was crop damage due to adverse weather conditions in the major fruit producing provinces. Deciduous production is currently estimated at only 895,000 tons, 38 percent below the 1,443,400 tons harvested last season. A 20 percent decline is projected for tables. (See pages 22-23 for complete supply and distribution tables.)

--In Ontario, Canada the Processing Strawberry Research Corporation was established in 1982 with a goal of displacing imported frozen strawberries with domestic product within a decade. The four-year project undertaken by the corporation has helped to stimulate a large increase in production of processing strawberries. Production of strawberries for processing in the province rose to about 907 metric tons in 1985 compared to about 227 tons in 1984, according to a press release of the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Dried Fruit and Nuts

--Mexico has removed dried prunes (pitted and unpitted) and dried apricots from the list of products requiring import permits; they are now subject only to import duties. The United States exported 1,040 metric tons of prunes valued at \$1.3 million and a negligible quantity of dried apricots to Mexico in 1985 when these products were included on the import-permit list.

UPDATE

--Colombia has liberalized imports of raisins in packages over 1 kilogram. This item has been transferred from the prior license list to the free license list which means that all import license applications will be granted.

--Government customs and tax officials in the United Kingdom are reported to have searched the warehouses of dried fruit traders for evidence of raisin imports from outside the European Community (EC) at discounted prices. As a result the U.K. Dried Fruit association has asked the London High Court for a judicial review of the EC's minimum import price (MIP) system. The association's goal is to have the matter referred to the European Court. Association members believe the MIP is illegal and should be repealed. It was established as a temporary measure to protect Greek raisin growers.

Other Processed Fruit

--The Government of Japan announced an additional grape juice import quota of 3,500 metric tons (5-to-1 concentrate basis) on January 17. This brings the total quota to 4,000 tons for the period April 1985-March 1986, compared with 3,500 tons in the previous year.

--The European Community has announced 1986 tariff quotas for marinated cherries and frozen boysenberries. Up to 1,500 metric tons of sweet clear-fleshed cherries marinated in alcohol and intended for the manufacture of chocolate products can be imported between January 1 and June 30, 1986, at a reduced import duty of 10 percent. The same quantity of frozen boysenberries, with no sugar added and for the manufacture of jam, can be imported at a reduced tariff of 15 percent from January 1 to December 31, 1986.

--Spain's production of canned peaches in the last several years has been substantially larger than previously reported, according to a recent survey conducted by the Spanish National Federation of Fruit and Vegetable Canners. The accuracy of production data should improve as Spain begins to participate in European Community commodity programs.

SPANISH PRODUCTION OF CANNED PEACHES ^{1/} (Metric Tons, net weight)

Marketing Year	:Beginning: Stocks	: Production	: Imports	: Total Supply	: Exports	: Domestic Consumption	:Ending Stocks
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1983/84....	2,500	78,975	744	82,219	16,700	64,519	1,000
1984/85....	1,000	90300	425	91,725	18,000	72,725	1,000
1985/86....	1,000	92500	500	94,000	20,000	73,500	500

^{1/} (Includes both syrup and water pack). *1985/86 data are preliminary.

Vegetables

--The Peruvian Government purchased on January 28, 4,000 tons of potatoes from France at \$145 C&F for delivery mid February. The Government's purchasing agency indicates that an additional 6,000 tons will be purchased soon. Daily potato requirements in Lima, Peru's capital, are estimated at 700-800 tons while supplies in late January totaled only 400 tons. The current potato shortage is expected to end in late February with the local harvest.

--Mexico liberalized imports of seed potatoes on November 6, 1985, by removing them from the list of products requiring import permits. Table stock continues to be subject to the import permit requirement.

--The 1985 processing tomato production in Taiwan has been revised down to 362,479 tons, 57 percent of the prior years record-breaking crop. Processors have cut their contracted crop area again this year, but expected higher yields should bring processing tomato production up slightly from last year. Canned tomato production for 1986 is forecast to remain the same or slightly less than last season. Industry sources expect that 1986 exports of tomato products will increase slightly due to the recent strength of the Japanese yen and decreased U.S. production in 1985. In 1984, 25 percent of Taiwan's exports of tomato products were shipped to the United States. For canned cut tomato exports, however, the United States took about 90 percent of Taiwan's shipments. In the following PS&D tables it should be noted that canned whole tomato data does not include canned cut tomatoes. The apparent drop in 1985 and 1986 are somewhat offset by significant increases in production and exports of canned cut tomatoes.

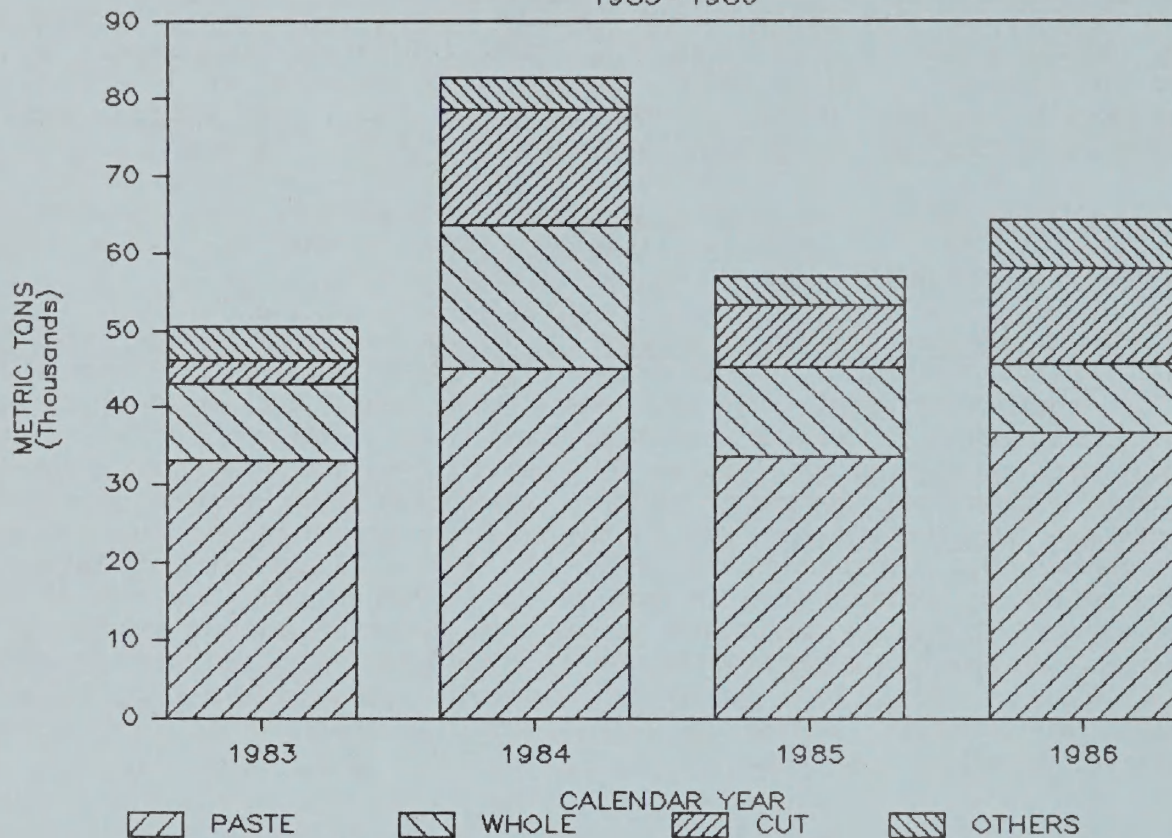
TAIWAN: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
TOMATO PRODUCTS
(Metric Tons, Net Weight)

Commodity and Year <u>1/</u>	: Beginning : Stocks	: Production	: Imports	: Total : Supply	: Exports	: Domestic : Consumption	: Ending : Stocks	: Total : Distribution
TOMATO PASTE <u>2/</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1982.....	2,508	43,961	0	46,469	42,278	490	3,701	46,469
1983.....	3,701	39,700	0	43,401	42,804	500	97	43,401
1984.....	97	59,800	0	59,897	57,804	500	1,593	59,897
1985.....	1,593	47,500	0	49,093	41,000	593	7,500	49,093
1986.....	7,500	45,000	0	52,500	45,400	600	6,500	52,500
WHOLE TOMATOES <u>3/</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1982.....	2,011	6,142	4	8,157	6,098	12	2,047	8,157
1983.....	2,047	8,360	4	10,411	9,949	0	462	10,411
1984.....	462	19,000	0	19,462	18,738	0	724	19,462
1985.....	724	11,275	0	11,999	11,800	0	199	11,999
1986.....	199	9,225	0	9,424	9,225	0	199	9,424

1/ Year ending November. 2/ 28 percent - 30 percent solids. One metric ton is equivalent to 51.6 cases of No. 6110, 32 percent salt free solids. 3/ One metric ton is equivalent to 91.859 cases of 241303.

TAIWAN: TOMATO PRODUCTS EXPORTS

1983-1986



TAIWAN: EXPORTS OF TOMATO PRODUCTS
(Metric Tons, Calendar Years)

TYPE	1983	1984	1985 (EST)	1986 (FORE)
WHOLE	9,979	18,637	11,737	9,186
CUT	3,182	14,962	8,165	12,247
PASTE	33,097	44,979	33,680	36,742
OTHERS	4,282	3,974	3,572	6,124
TOTAL	50,539	82,552	57,155	64,299

Nursery Products

—The United Kingdom's first tree acclimatization house has been receiving large tropical foliage from Florida since mid-1985. The two main varieties being imported are Ficus Benjamina and Nitida.

Wine, Beer, and Hops

--Wine production by the 12 EC member states during 1985 was placed at 182.0 million hectoliters (4.8 million gallons), 4 percent below a year earlier and 8 percent under the 1975/80 average. Only France, Portugal, and the United Kingdom showed increases. However, despite lower production, output was still ample to meet domestic consumption and export needs.

EC WINE PRODUCTION 1984/85

Members	:	1984	:	1985
	:		:	
	:	-----1,000 Hectoliters-----		
	:			
France.....	:	63,708		67,700
Italy.....	:	70,250		64,850
Spain.....	:	34,800		30,970
Portugal.....	:	7,500		8,300
West Germany.....	:	8,882		5,300
Greece.....	:	5,025		4,782
Belgium/Luxembourg...	:	154		102
United Kingdom.....	:	13		15
Other.....	:	---		---
	:			
Total.....	:	190,332		182,019
	:			

Source: Eurostat

--San Miguel Corporation (SMC) in the Philippines will honor its contracts to purchase U.S. hops. Reportedly, SMC has worked out problems with the Central Bank (controller of foreign exchange). Because of SMC's oversupply of hops, sluggish domestic beer sales and a depressed economic environment, the company is currently in the process of negotiating terms with each supplier for some delays in shipments.

POTATOES

U.S.- CANADIAN POTATO TRADE

Introduction

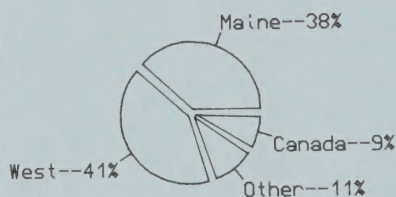
Over the last few years the balance of trade for potatoes between Canada and the United States has reversed. As a result there has been increased concern among U.S. potato growers about the effect of a free trade agreement between the United States and Canada. However, when looking at the present barriers to trade, it appears that the elimination of the tariff barriers are the least concern. Rather, it is the accelerating demand for nontariff barriers in both countries which should be followed more carefully.

Magnitude of Trade

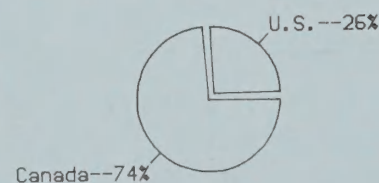
Canada and the United States are important trading partners for both fresh and processed potatoes. For Canada as a whole, potato trade is relatively more important than in the United States. However, within various regions of the United States, international trade is just as important as in Canada. For instance, imports are an important component of potato supplies in the Northeast, while exports are important in the Pacific Northwest and in the Mid-Atlantic States.

The following tables and graphs illustrate the relative importance of potato trade in the two countries. Note that Canada has more markets for potatoes outside of North America than the United States does. In fact, only one-third of Canada's seed potato exports are destined for the United States. Imported potatoes account for about 3 percent of fresh table consumption in the United States, while in Canada fresh imports are around 15 percent. In the United States, exports of table potatoes to Canada account for less than 1 percent of distribution, whereas in Canada exports to the United States account for 4 to 6 percent of distribution.

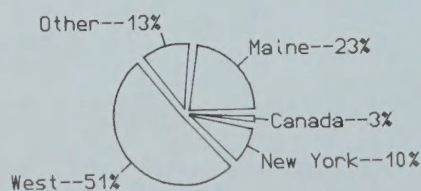
U.S. & CANADA
CY 1984 MARKET SHARES



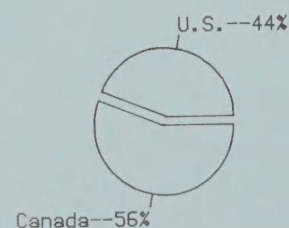
BOSTON



TORONTO
CA largest share



NEW YORK



VANCOUVER
WA & CA largest shares

TABLE AND SEED POTATO EXPORTS: PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPORTS
DESTINED FOR CANADA OR THE UNITED STATES

Season	United States		Canada	
	Percentage of Exports Destined for Canada		Percentage of Exports Destined for the U.S.	
	Table	Seed	Table	Seed
1979/80.....	39	82	46	20
1980/81.....	92	66	84	40
1981/82.....	92	56	80	41
1982/83.....	95	93	70	28
1983/84.....	95	84	62	23
1984/85.....	97	87	83	35

TABLE STOCK IMPORTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF CONSUMPTION

Season	United States :(Imports from Canada)	Canada :(Imports from U.S.)
1979/80.....	1	14
1980/81.....	2	17
1981/82.....	3	17
1982/83.....	2	10
1983/84.....	2	15
1984/85.....	3	15

FRESH TABLE POTATO EXPORTS TO THE U.S. OR CANADA
AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POTATO DISTRIBUTION

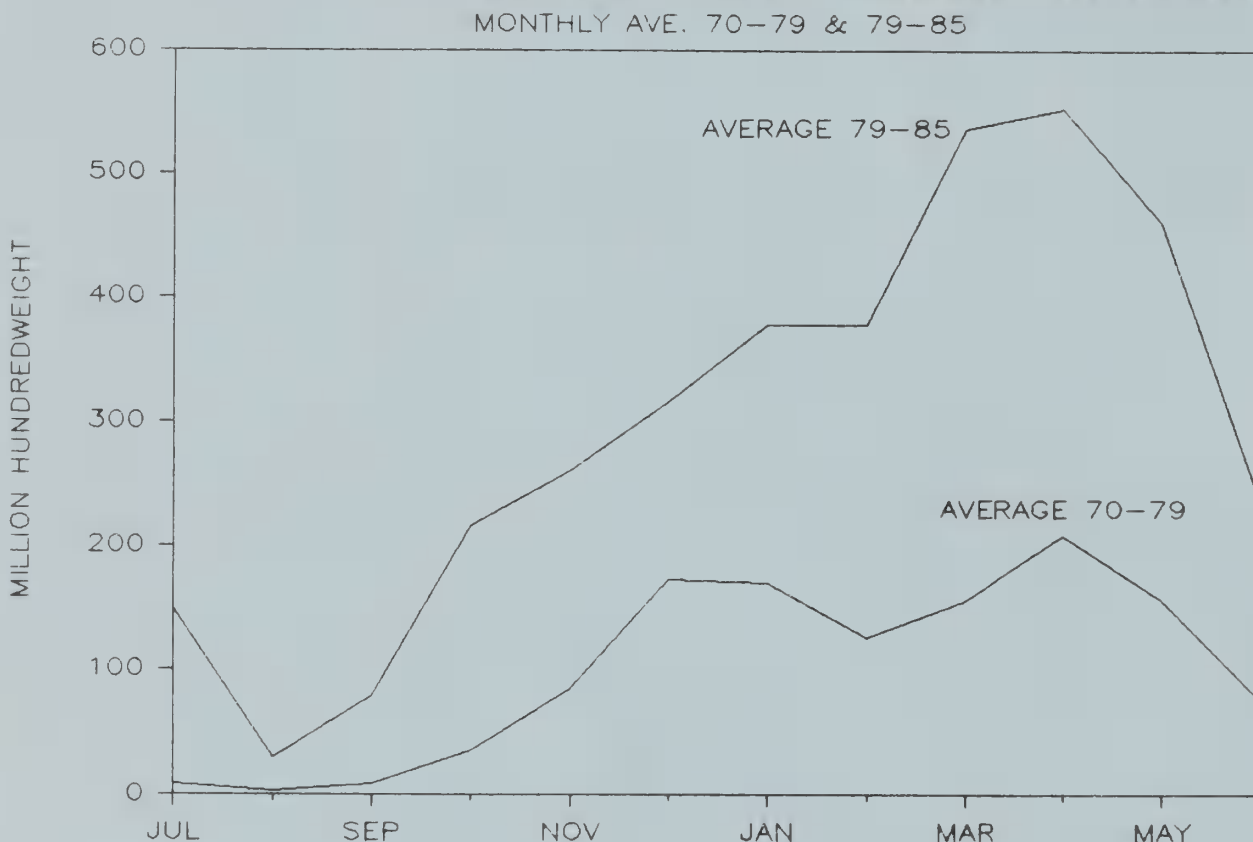
Season	United States (Exports to Canada as % of Total Distribution)	Canada (Exports to U.S. as % of Total Distribution)
1979/80.....	0.9	2
1980/81.....	0.9	4
1981/82.....	1.0	5
1982/83.....	0.6	4
1983/84.....	0.9	4
1984/85.....	0.9	6

POTATOES

Fresh Potato Trade Patterns

U.S. potato imports are concentrated in the winter and early spring months, with the peaks occurring usually in March through May. About two-thirds of these imports originate from Prince Edward Island (P.E.I.) or New Brunswick and enter through Maine. The remainder of imports come from Manitoba and are destined for processing in North Dakota, or they are from Ontario or Quebec and enter into New York.

U.S. POTATO IMPORTS FROM CANADA

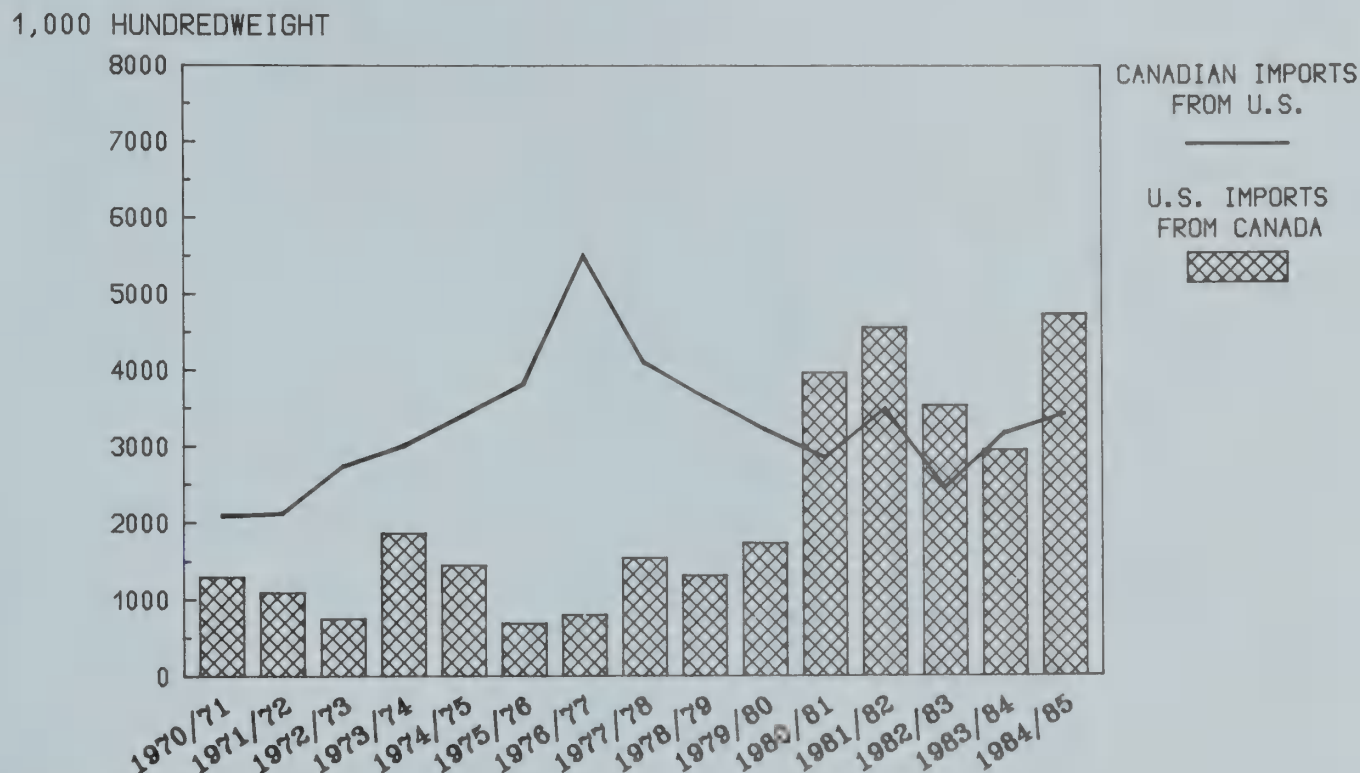


During the 1970's, the balance of trade in fresh potatoes was in the favor of the United States by a considerable margin. However, in the 1980/81 marketing season (July-June basis), U.S. imports of Canadian potatoes doubled and were larger than Canada's imports from the States. U.S. potato imports from Canada have continued to stay at a higher level since then.

A possible cause for this dramatic shift is the relative strength of the U.S. dollar when compared with the Canadian dollar. The Canadian dollar was on a par with the U.S. dollar during the early 1970's, but today one U.S. dollar buys about 1.43 Canadian dollars. What effect has this had on potato trade? Theoretically, it makes the U.S. market relatively more attractive for Canadian growers and U.S. potatoes relatively less attractive for Canadian buyers. However, U.S. potato exports to Canada have shown little or no decline since the Canadian dollar began to decline in 1977. U.S. imports

of Canadian potatoes did increase spectacularly, but the big jumps did not occur until the 1980/81 season. Thus, while the recent higher level of U.S. imports occurred when the Canadian dollar was relatively weak, a weak Canadian currency did not immediately lead to high U.S. imports.

FRESH POTATOES: U.S. -- CANADIAN TRADE



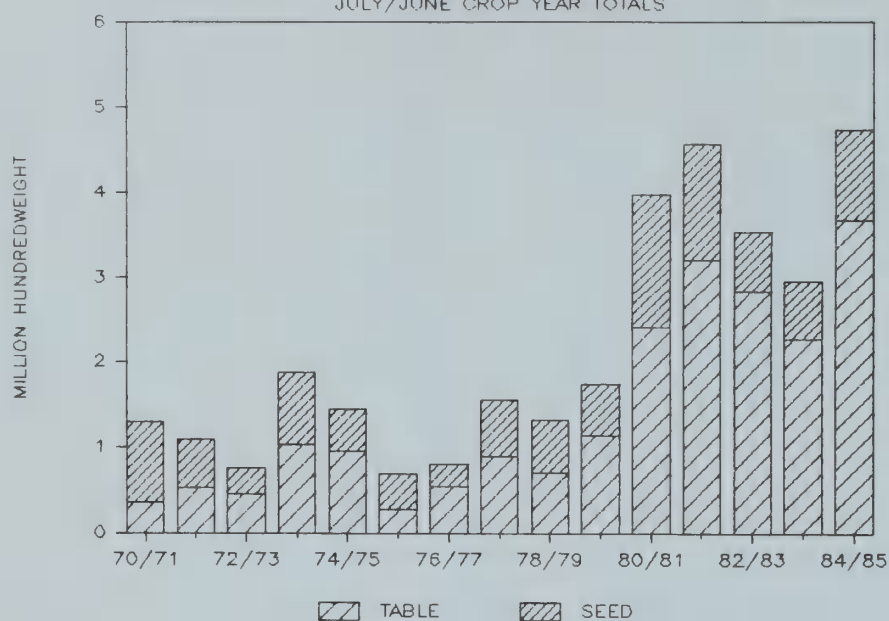
SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA
U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE

A second reason for the higher level of fresh potato imports beginning in 1980/81 was an increase in seed potato imports. Although a large portion of U.S. potato imports from Canada have always been seed potatoes--imports were especially high in 1980/81 and 1981/82. Many of these seed potatoes were probably destined for table use instead of for planting, to take advantage of the lower tariff for seed potatoes under the tariff-rate quota and to avoid the U.S. import quality requirement for table potatoes. This loophole was more or less closed on January 1, 1983, when the end-use provision was enacted. This provision required that potatoes imported as certified for seed be sold for use as seed potatoes. In 1982/83, the United States imported fewer seed potatoes as a result of that provision.

Another reason for the surge in imports may be an increase in russet imports. In 1984/85, about one-half of the imported potatoes entering Maine were russets. Before those years, data are not available to determine what percentage of imports were russets.

U.S. IMPORTS OF CANADIAN POTATOES

JULY/JUNE CROP YEAR TOTALS

UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF TABLE POTATOES BY TYPE AND ENTRY POINT
(1,000 cwt)

Potato Type	Maine Entry Points		Other Entry Points		All Entry Points	
	1983/84	1984/85	1983/84	1984/85	1983/84	1984/85
Russetts	1,300	1,364	272	368	1,572	1,732
Others	556	1,350	136	590	692	1,940
Total	1,856	2,714	408	958	2,264	3,672

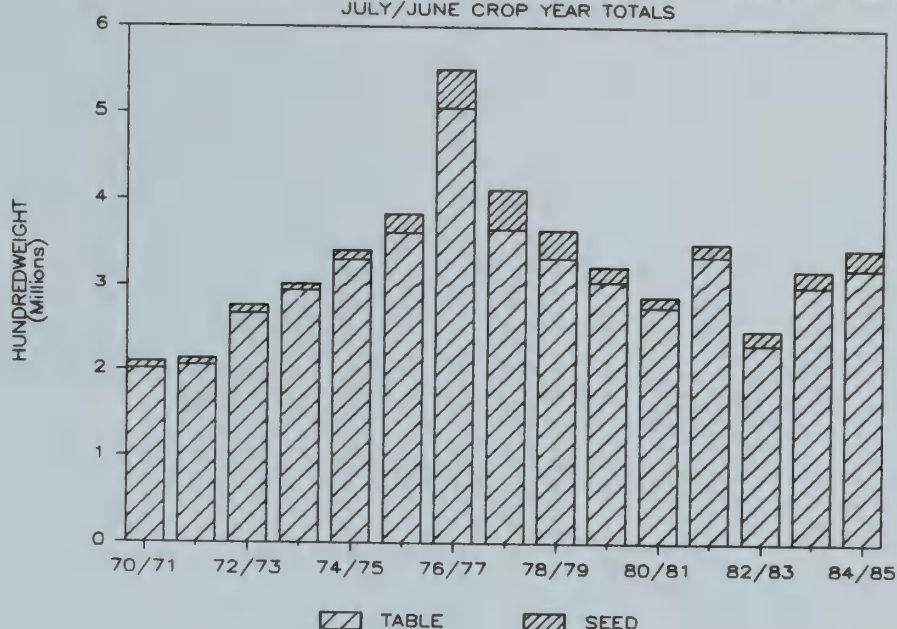
Unlike the United States, Canadian imports of potatoes include a rather small proportion of seed potatoes. Imports are heaviest in May through August, although some potatoes are imported all through the year, especially in the West.

Canadian unload data for 1984 indicate that 28 percent of potato imports are destined for Vancouver, 25 percent for the Prairie Provinces, 25 percent for Toronto, and 22 percent for other cities in eastern Canada. Washington State is the largest U.S. supplier to the Vancouver market. California is the second largest supplier to the Vancouver market and the largest supplier to the Toronto market. A large number of states sell in Montreal, but Florida and Virginia are the leading sources.

With the exception of a surge in 1976/77, Canadian imports of fresh potatoes from the United States have been more or less static at around 3 million cwt, give or take a million, through the 1970's and 1980's. The heavy U.S. exports to Canada in 1976/77 were related to a drought in Europe which caused heavy export shipments from both Canada and the United States to that continent.

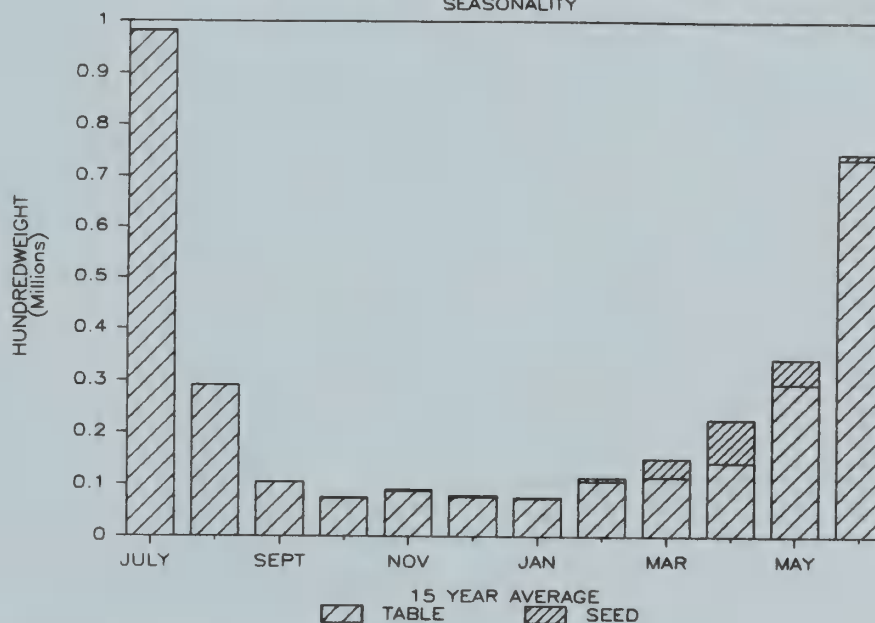
CANADIAN IMPORTS OF U.S. POTATOES

JULY/JUNE CROP YEAR TOTALS



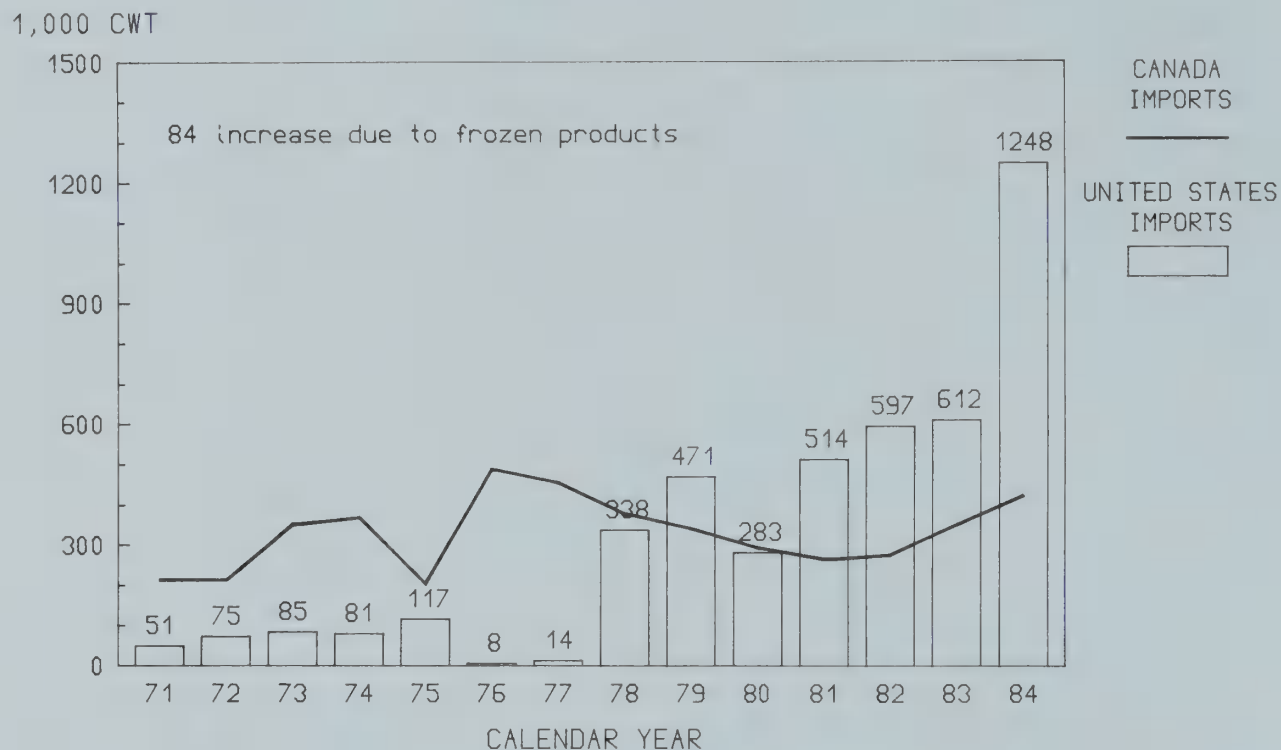
CANADIAN IMPORTS OF U.S. POTATOES

SEASONALITY

Processed Potato Trade Patterns

Trade in processed potato products, especially, U.S. imports from Canada, has increased steadily in recent years. U.S. imports from Canada doubled in 1984 and again increased sharply in 1985. Processed products now account for more than a quarter of U.S. potato imports from Canada on a fresh weight basis. Canadian imports of processed potatoes from the United States have shown much less growth and remain a minor part of total potato imports. The biggest and most consistent growth in U.S. processed potato imports have been in frozen products. Most frozen potatoes enter through Maine ports of entry. Dehydrated potato imports have also grown, but this trade has fluctuated widely from year to year. The United States maintains a slightly favorable balance of trade with Canada in dehydrated and dried potatoes.

U.S. & CANADA: PROCESSED POTATO IMPORTS (FRESH WT. EQUIVALENT)



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Statistics Canada

Barriers to U.S.-Canadian trade in fresh potatoes consist of:

import duties,
quality and packaging regulations,
plant protection and quarantine regulations,
the threat of unfair trade practice complaints, and
the threat of an import surtax (in Canada).

Import duties have declined in recent years, but the demand for import restraints has tended to increase. Generally speaking, U.S.-Canadian relations in potato trade matters have deteriorated.

Duties are the only significant barrier to trade in processed potato products. They are as follows:

<u>Product</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>Canada</u>
Frozen potatoes	11.9% ad val	10% ad val
Dehydrated and further prepared	11.9% ad val	11.6% ad val
Canned	11.9% ad val	11.6% ad val
Potato flour	1.2¢ per lb	12.5% ad val
Dried, dehydrated	1.3¢ per lb	11.6% ad val
Potato starch	0.4¢ per lb	12.5% ad val

During the Tokyo Round of trade negotiations in 1978, the U.S. and Canada agreed to reduce their respective duties on fresh potatoes from 37.5¢ per hundredweight to 35¢ per hundredweight. At the same time the United States agreed to eliminate its tariff rate quotas on both table and seed potatoes.

Quality and packaging standards consist of the grading standards under Section 8e of the Agricultural Marketing Agreements Act of 1937 in the United States and the packaging and grading requirements of the Canada Agricultural Products Standards Act (CAPS). The United States requires imported potatoes, other than seed, to meet the U.S. No. 2 grade. This is comparable to the marketing order requirement for round whites and reds in Colorado and for russets in Idaho. Grade standards do not apply to seed potatoes or to processed potatoes.

Beginning in 1984/85, USDA began a program of pre-inspection of imported potatoes at Maine crossing points to assure that quality standards were met. This program is being continued in 1985/86. In addition, it has been proposed that Maine border crossing points for potatoes be limited to three to facilitate the pre-inspection process. USDA traditionally has accepted the Canadian inspector's certification, but a sample of pre-inspections in 1984/85 revealed that 20 percent of the potatoes checked at selected Maine border crossings were not meeting Section 8e requirements or were misbranded.

The Canadian Agricultural Products Standards Act (CAPS) requires that fresh produce crossing provincial borders, including entries from foreign countries, must be packed in standard-sized containers as specified in the law. Bulk shipments and non-standard containers require a waiver. Waivers for the movement of bulk commodities destined for repacking or processing tend to be granted only when supplies of the commodity are not available in the province of destination. This restriction has not been particularly troublesome to U.S. shippers of potatoes from the western states because they ship mostly standard-size packages. U.S. shippers from the Mid-Atlantic and Southeastern States, however, often ship bulk loads for packaging in Canada. They have found the CAPS law to be a substantial barrier to trade.

U.S. plant quarantine regulations prohibit the importation of fresh potatoes from Newfoundland and Vancouver Island because of the existence of potato wart in the former and golden nematode in the latter. Neither of these regions is a significant producer or shipper of potatoes.

Canadian plant quarantine regulations prohibit the importation of seed potatoes from areas known to be infected with the Columbia root nematode. The areas affected include Idaho and Washington and parts of California, Oregon, and Nevada. Some U.S. growers claim this restriction is unjustified because they believe this nematode also exists in Canada; however, this has not been proven. Table potatoes can be imported from those areas if treated with sprout inhibitor. Imports of table potatoes from five counties in New York (mainly Long Island) also are prohibited due to golden nematode infestation.

Threats of unfair trade practice complaints include actions such as the unsuccessful anti-dumping complaint filed by Maine growers in February 1983, the successful anti-dumping complaint filed against Washington State shippers by British Columbia growers in 1983, and the new complaint by British Columbia growers which is currently under investigation by the Canadian authorities. As a result of the first British Columbia complaint, United States exports of "stripper" potatoes (undersized potatoes destined for processing) are subject to a tax, similar to a variable levy.

In the case filed by Maine against Canadian shippers, the U.S. Department of Commerce found dumping margins that ranged from 0 to 41.6 percent. However, the U.S. International Trade Commission found no injury or threat of injury to the Maine growers from the dumping. Thus, no additional levy was placed on imports of potatoes from Canada.

Canada's "fast-track" surtax on imports of perishable commodities is a threat that has never been invoked against potatoes. The surtax may be invoked at the discretion of the Canadian Government if the price of imported fresh potatoes falls below 85 percent of the previous 3-year average price or below 90 percent of the previous 5-year average price. No proof of injury is required. Canada would grant compensation by lowering the duty for another product if the surtax were used.

U.S. growers resent Canada's surtax system because the United States does not provide similar protection for its growers. The U.S. Government has consistently opposed Canada's surtax because it does not specify an injury test as required by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). In response to the pleas of U.S. growers who have been facing increased imports of Canadian potatoes and other fresh vegetables, President Reagan on September 23 promised to support similar fast-track legislation in the United States. No proposal has been submitted to Congress yet.

In conclusion, over the last few years the United States has increased its fresh potato imports from Canada as well as processed potato products, especially frozen potatoes. Canada has continued to import U.S. potatoes at a relatively stable level.

The increase in fresh potato imports from Canada has had a dramatic effect on Maine growers since a large portion of these imports move into Northeastern markets in direct competition with Maine. Meanwhile, Canada imports fresh potatoes when supplies of locally produced potatoes are seasonally low except in western Canada where they are shipped throughout the year.

Despite the pending free trade discussions between the U.S. and Canada, growers in both countries are increasingly demanding non-tariff barriers. The anti-dumping case in British Columbia and the proposal to reduce the number of Maine border crossing points for potato imports are the latest examples. It appears then that any negotiations for freer trade between the United States and Canada will have to address more than the tariff issue alone. Both countries also need to seek other ways to mediate these trade problems.

ISRAEL'S TOMATO PROCESSING INDUSTRY

Although processed tomato products rank relatively low overall among Israel's horticultural product exports, they are the first ranking horticultural product imported by the United States from Israel. U.S. imports of tomato products from Israel grew from \$1.1 million in 1980 to a peak of \$20.6 million in 1983. Imports in 1985 were valued at \$14.8 million.

Production

Israel's production of tomatoes for processing peaked at 295,000 metric tons in 1983. Production declined during the next 2 seasons.

ISRAEL: PRODUCTION OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Year	Quantity	:	Year	Quantity
1974	83	:	1980	166
1975	163	:	1981	181
1976	116	:	1982	240
1977	121	:	1983	295
1978	161	:	1984	270
1979	122	:	1985	251

Source: Agricultural Attache Reports, U.S. Embassy, Tel Aviv

There are no official data on the area planted to processing tomatoes in Israel. Total tomato area, for fresh and processing, in 1984 was 5,680 hectares according to Israeli official data. The same source indicates that three-quarters of tomatoes produced were destined for processing. Yields for processing tomatoes vary widely from farm to farm. Better farms get 80 to 90 metric tons per hectare (36-40 short tons per acre) and as high as 120 tons per hectare. The average yield for all tomatoes in 1984 according to official data was 62 tons per hectare, about the same as California's 1985 average yield for processing tomatoes (63 tons/hectare).

Tomatoes for processing are grown mostly on small Jewish farms in the moshav sector. Israeli data for 1984 indicate that 73 percent of the country's total tomato area was on moshav farms, 10 percent on private Jewish farms and only 3 percent on collective kibbutz farms. Almost all processing tomatoes are irrigated and about 60 or 70 percent of the irrigation is drip; the remainder is sprinkler. Drip irrigation, which usually is combined with metered application of nutrients, is reported to increase yields by 15 to 20 tons per hectare over sprinkler systems. Tomato farmers rotate their crop on a 3 or 4 year cycle in order to minimize disease problems. Harvesting most commonly is done by hand, but a large portion, perhaps 30 percent, is harvested mechanically. The harvest and processing season begins around the end of June and extends through the end of September. The busiest period is late July through August.

ISRAEL

Israeli growers received \$63 per metric ton (\$57 per short ton) for processing tomatoes delivered to the factory in 1985. Between 1979 and 1982 the Government supplemented the growers' returns with a subsidy payment.

ISRAEL: PRICES OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING (Dollars per metric ton, delivered to factory)

Year	: Paid by : Processor	: Subsidy	: Total Received : by Grower
1979	\$61.00	\$7.50	\$68.50
1980	63.00	9.00	72.00
1981	64.00	11.00	75.00
1982	64.00	11.00	75.00
1983	64.00	0	64.00
1984	67.00	0	67.00
1985	63.00	0	63.00

All tomatoes for processing are grown under contract. Contracts are written in terms of tons. Growers have the option of diverting up to 10 percent of the contracted quantity to the fresh market. Beginning in 1985, contracts called for payments based on a standard product of 4.75 degrees brix. The payment increased or decreased by \$3 per ton for every 0.1 degree brix above or below 4.75 degrees. Tomatoes delivered early or late in the season (in June or September) usually receive a premium payment.

Processing

There are 12 tomato processing plants in Israel with a total capacity of 400,000 to 500,000 metric tons of raw material. Five of these plants account for over 80 percent of the capacity. The rest are small operations processing only 5,000 or 10,000 tons of tomatoes per season. Not all of the small firms have modern equipment. The newest tomato processing factory, built in 1984, processes only tomatoes. All of the rest also process citrus. In most cases, citrus is their major business and tomatoes are secondary. The largest tomato processing firm, however, does more business with tomatoes than citrus.

Most production is utilized for paste and pizza sauce (mostly 11-14 degrees brix). Less than 20 percent of tomato production is suitable for whole peeled or diced tomatoes. Tomatoes for these products must be hand sorted. Also, large amounts of ketchup and tomato juice are produced. The small size of Israeli processing plants give them the flexibility to custom produce small orders of especially formulated products requested by importers.

Combining citrus and tomato processing in one factory means that workers can be employed year-round (Nov.-June for citrus and July-Sept. for tomatoes) and overhead and management expenses can be spread over two businesses. Most of the processing equipment, however, is not interchangeable. Equipment which can be shared include:

- the steam plant,
- old technology APV and Weigard evaporators,
- fill machines for retail-size containers,
- Rossi-Catelli evaporators (mainly for tomato paste but also suitable for cloudy citrus concentrate), and
- cold storage facilities.

Through the 1985 season, the Government placed no controls or restraints on the tomato processing industry. All of the processing firms, however, are required to belong to the Citrus Products Board. The chairman of the Board is appointed by the Government. The Board negotiates prices and terms of payment with growers, sets quality standards, inspects for quality (jointly with the Vegetable Board), negotiates annual contracts with shipping lines, contributes to research (one-half funded by the Government and one-half by a check-off on exports), and represents the industry in obtaining working capital loans from the Bank of Israel.

The Government's limited involvement in tomato processing may expand soon. Government planners believe that processing capacity has grown well beyond the potential for producing tomatoes, and that quotas may be necessary to allocate the limited raw material supplies among the factories.

Exports

About 60 percent of Israel's output of processed tomato products are destined for export. Over 90 percent of exports go to the United States and the European Community. Since 1981, the United States has been the principal export destination. Competition from subsidized Italian and Greek tomato products has made marketing in the EC difficult, and thus making the U.S. market relatively more attractive.

Outlook

Israel's processing tomato production, which declined in 1984 and 1985, is not likely to decline further in the next few years. Production may increase, but is unlikely to exceed by much the peak reached in 1983. The large investments made to improve and modernize the processing industry in recent years, including a new factory that began operations in 1985, indicate confidence in the future of the industry. On the other hand, the limited profitability of growing tomatoes for processing at present world prices will keep a lid on output.

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 *--CORRECTION: In the January 1986 Horticultural Products Circular (FHORT *
 *1-86), in the table on Israeli horticultural exports found on page 15, the *
 *correct numbers for the commodity group Dehydrated Vegetables are: *
 *

*Dehydrated Vegetables	:	Total.....:	9	6	7	8	*
*	:	EC-10.....:	5	3	2	3	*
*	:	Other Western Europe	1	1	-	-	*
*	:	United States.....:	2	2	3	3	*

Importing Region & Product	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
U.S. IMPORTS (PRODUCT WT) :											
Paste & Sauce.....	593	3,068	5,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paste.....	-	-	-	1,085	1,354	143	4,969	11,362	7,575	5,714	11,427
Sauce.....	-	-	-	2,878	1,122	590	3,633	8,598	7,474	8,290	6,387
Canned.....	958	2,547	3,146	3,375	2,493	1,892	6,512	11,210	22,123	15,844	15,398
Juice.....	219	122	675	264	84	13	243	58	0	255	356
U.S. IMPORTS (FRESH EQUIV) :											
Paste & Sauce (4.6).....	2,728	14,113	25,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paste (6).....	-	-	-	6,510	8,124	858	29,814	68,172	45,450	34,284	68,562
Sauce (3.3).....	-	-	-	9,497	3,703	1,947	11,989	28,373	24,664	27,357	21,077
Canned (1.5).....	1,437	3,821	4,719	5,063	3,740	2,823	9,768	16,815	33,185	23,766	23,097
Juice (1.5).....	329	183	1,013	396	126	20	365	87	0	383	534
TOTAL.....	4,493	18,116	31,354	21,466	15,692	5,648	51,935	113,447	103,299	85,790	113,270
EC IMPORTS (PRODUCT WT) :											
"Tomatoes".....	7,108	8,019	8,934	8,498	12,137	10,537	-	-	-	-	-
Peeled <12%.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,722	2,207	2,755	2,827	-
Not Peeled <12%.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,613	357	458	296	-
Paste 12-30%.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,012	2,607	1,683	2,655	-
Paste >30%.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	286	-
Juice.....	5,873	17,190	16,455	16,253	19,450	13,737	9,822	7,032	6,206	5,748	-
EC IMPORTS (FRESH EQUIV) :											
"Tomatoes" (3.5).....	24,878	28,067	31,269	29,743	42,480	36,880	-	-	-	-	-
Peeled <12% (1.5).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,583	3,311	4,133	4,241	-
Not Peeled <12% (1.5).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,420	536	687	444	-
Paste 12-30% (6).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,072	15,642	10,098	15,930	-
Paste >30% (8).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296	2,288	-
Juice (1.5).....	8,810	25,785	24,683	24,380	29,175	20,606	14,733	10,548	9,309	8,622	-
TOTAL.....	33,688	53,852	55,952	54,123	71,655	57,485	46,808	30,036	24,523	31,525	-
U.S. & EC TOTAL FRESH EQUIV :											
U.S. & EC TOTAL FRESH EQUIV :	38,181	71,968	87,305	75,588	87,347	63,133	98,743	143,483	127,821	117,314	-
U.S. SHARE (PERCENT).....	12	25	36	28	18	9	53	79	81	73	-

Numbers in parentheses are factors for converting product weight to fresh equivalent.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; and Eurostat, Nimex.

U.S. IMPORTS OF TOMATO PRODUCTS
July-June Years
(Metric Tons)

PRODUCT & ORIGIN	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
<hr/>					
TOMATO PASTE :					
Portugal.....:	2,681	11,993	10,431	23,016	11,970
Israel.....:	143	8,899	12,014	5,482	7,527
Italy.....:	139	9,919	6,648	6,407	5,800
Mexico.....:	5,119	15,822	12,724	24,144	5,545
Spain.....:	1,573	4,905	4,567	5,284	4,095
China, Taiwan....:	2,751	21,624	11,206	5,414	2,083
Chile.....:	0	1,559	1,678	1,137	1,500
Brazil.....:	856	1,619	2,422	1,626	1,065
Turkey.....:	0	2,484	3,071	2,362	798
Others.....:	81	4,064	4,177	3,619	2,430
TOTAL.....:	13,343	82,888	68,938	78,491	42,813
<hr/>					
TOMATO SAUCE :					
Israel.....:	1,305	5,697	9,142	9,128	6,263
Italy.....:	0	135	770	1,169	5,085
Spain.....:	0	33	51	1,773	2,344
Portugal.....:	0	545	613	397	503
China, Taiwan....:	0	16	319	494	67
Others.....:	120	146	374	590	553
TOTAL.....:	1,425	6,572	11,269	13,551	14,815
<hr/>					
CANNED TOMATOES :					
Italy.....:	16,966	34,756	27,743	37,726	46,357
Spain.....:	3,930	23,776	23,299	34,872	32,811
Israel.....:	2,976	9,944	13,207	23,551	16,205
China, Taiwan....:	419	1,326	2,803	10,645	8,714
Canada.....:	69	303	954	3,784	701
Others.....:	357	1,039	622	611	1,152
TOTAL.....:	24,717	71,144	68,628	111,189	105,940
<hr/>					
TOTAL, FRESH EQUIVALENT 1/					
All Countries.....:	121,836	625,732	553,758	682,448	464,678
Israel.....:	9,629	87,110	122,063	98,341	90,137
Israeli Share (%):	7.9	13.9	22.0	14.4	19.4

1/ Estimated fresh equivalent obtained by multiplying product weight by 6 for paste, 3.3 for sauce, and 1.5 for canned.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

DECIDUOUS FRUIT

APPLES: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH	PROCESSING
ARGENTINA	1983/84	872,000	0	190,185	400,000
	1984/85	942,800	0	215,000	400,000
	1985/86	600,000	0	100,000	270,000
AUSTRALIA	1983/84	267,000	0	16,000	55,000
	1984/85	340,000	0	28,000	116,000
	1985/86	320,000	0	30,000	97,000
CHILE	1983/84	410,000	0	208,370	50,000
	1984/85	420,000	0	203,000	60,000
	1985/86	480,000	0	235,000	70,000
NEW ZEALAND	1983/84	255,700	4,100	126,000	81,100
	1984/85	285,000	3,000	149,000	83,000
	1985/86	311,000	3,000	157,000	100,000
SOUTH AFRICA	1983/84	504,305	367	221,372	119,500
	1984/85	472,632	325	199,619	117,500
	1985/86	488,330	275	214,255	118,500
TOTAL	1983/84	2,309,005	4,467	761,927	705,600
	1984/85	2,460,432	3,325	794,619	776,500
	1985/86	2,199,330	3,275	736,255	655,500

1/ Harvest and marketing occur entirely during the second half of the split year shown. Thus 1985/86 refers to the crop harvested and marketed in 1986.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

TABLE GRAPES: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH
ARGENTINA	1984	91,000	0	1,737
	1985	100,000	0	900
	1986	80,000	0	800
CHILE	1984	230,000	0	178,419
	1985	290,000	0	233,000
	1986	350,000	0	290,000
SOUTH AFRICA	1984	72,030	120	42,210
	1985	74,072	100	49,835
	1986	75,923	75	51,100
TOTALS	1984	393,030	120	222,366
	1985	464,072	100	283,735
	1986	505,923	75	341,900

1/ Harvest occurs mostly in the year shown but begins in the prior year.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attache.

PEARS: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES
(Metric Tons)

DECIDUOUS FRUIT

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH	PROCESSING
ARGENTINA	1983/84	167,000	0	54,114	45,000
	1984/85	145,400	0	74,300	30,000
	1985/86	70,000	0	28,000	15,000
AUSTRALIA	1983/84	122,000	0	25,000	62,000
	1984/85	144,000	0	31,000	90,000
	1985/86	137,000	0	30,000	73,000
CHILE	1983/84	56,000	0	27,947	500
	1984/85	60,000	0	31,000	700
	1985/86	66,000	0	36,000	800
NEW ZEALAND	1983/84	13,172	950	2,600	4,547
	1984/85	12,700	355	2,526	2,729
	1985/86	13,200	400	3,000	2,700
SOUTH AFRICA	1983/84	128,405	0	41,730	64,700
	1984/85	152,750	0	48,450	77,625
	1985/86	151,800	0	55,575	69,500
TOTAL	1983/84	486,577	950	151,391	176,747
	1984/85	514,850	355	187,276	201,054
	1985/86	438,000	400	152,575	161,000

1/ Harvesting and marketing occur entirely during the second half of the split year shown. Thus 1985/86 refers to the crop harvested and marketed in 1986.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches

PEACHES & NECTARINES: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH	PROCESSING
ARGENTINA	1984	241,000	0	67	70,000
	1985	270,000	0	100	90,000
	1986	180,000	0	30	70,000
AUSTRALIA	1984	53,500	0	0	31,700
	1985	64,000	0	0	47,250
	1986	67,000	0	0	42,300
CHILE	1984	145,000	0	23,321	16,000
	1985	155,000	0	34,000	20,000
	1986	165,000	0	42,000	20,000
NEW ZEALAND	1984	27,330	5	1,406	14,420
	1985	28,575	5	1,384	15,027
	1986	31,840	8	2,341	15,798
SOUTH AFRICA	1984	133,262	0	263	105,484
	1985	126,398	0	583	95,815
	1986	135,497	0	997	105,000
TOTAL	1984	600,092	5	25,057	237,604
	1985	643,973	5	36,067	268,092
	1986	579,337	8	45,368	253,098

1/ Harvest occurs mostly in the year shown but begins in the prior year.

SOURCES: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attache.

ONIONS & GARLIC

ONIONS, DRIED/DEHY.: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
WORLD TOTAL.....	15,653	15,081	17,197:	35,880	34,686	35,407
CANADA.....	2,627	2,197	2,564:	6,038	5,423	5,854
EC-TEN.....	7,409	7,010	7,280:	16,491	15,306	14,293
UNITED KINGDOM....	2,928	2,793	3,240:	6,910	6,559	6,725
GERMANY, FED. REP.	2,948	2,633	2,425:	6,333	5,492	4,518
NETHERLANDS.....	887	777	852:	1,874	1,607	1,572
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	115	62	200:	256	132	407
IRELAND.....	150	181	196:	314	364	365
DENMARK.....	130	180	147:	340	442	333
ITALY.....	80	89	129:	132	160	218
FRANCE.....	152	282	71:	300	524	120
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	2,106	2,250	2,232:	4,752	5,299	4,849
SWEDEN.....	565	641	568:	1,431	1,710	1,410
SWITZERLAND.....	501	666	641:	1,101	1,423	1,273
SPAIN.....	552	378	506:	1,022	780	1,010
NORWAY.....	308	292	271:	775	749	657
FINLAND.....	134	202	169:	334	503	361
PORTUGAL.....	38	59	59:	71	108	107
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	2,801	2,868	4,162:	7,275	7,319	8,714
JAPAN.....	1,624	1,464	2,567:	4,027	3,628	5,199
AUSTRALIA.....	875	1,033	1,045:	2,412	2,695	2,442
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	212	242	368:	590	602	755
NEW ZEALAND.....	29	59	45:	105	182	127
SINGAPORE.....	20	8	48:	35	21	67
MALAYSIA.....	8	21	35:	20	52	45
PHILIPPINES.....	17	38	11:	53	135	30
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	31	27	10:	72	59	23
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	282	264	363:	748	692	850
VENEZUELA.....	201	166	288:	565	456	674
COSTA RICA.....	13	32	25:	28	75	53
EL SALVADOR.....	1	33	12:	4	82	28
COLOMBIA.....	24	2	5:	59	6	13
BERMUDA & CARRIB...	216	363	370:	184	351	357
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	10	52	59:	21	133	143
TRINIDAD TOBAGO...	22	2	178:	30	7	101
NETHL. ANTILLES...	35	73	44:	24	57	41
JAMAICA.....	89	99	66:	59	45	38
LW & WW ISLANDS...	36	124	15:	26	102	26
OTHER.....	180	101	215:	320	235	468
REP SOUTH AFRICA..	104	78	124:	264	181	258
KENYA.....	12	23	70:	28	54	158

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

GARLIC, DRIED/DEHY.: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
WORLD TOTAL.....	2,373	2,639	3,619:	7,440	6,070	8,037
CANADA.....	785	715	580:	2,122	1,832	1,702
EC-TEN.....	502	357	1,096:	1,044	1,649	2,079
GERMANY, FED. REP.	174	429	420:	408	808	662
UNITED KINGDOM....	171	130	304:	403	409	642
FRANCE.....	14	29	147:	22	62	221
NETHERLANDS.....	103	164	113:	148	250	155
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	27	39	74:	42	73	119
DENMARK.....	3	13	29:	12	37	66
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	138	183	211:	448	503	532
SWEDEN.....	34	65	58:	116	192	163
SPAIN.....	39	10	40:	133	37	111
FINLAND.....	21	33	35:	67	37	93
SWITZERLAND.....	43	52	41:	127	141	87
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	414	464	648:	1,123	1,066	1,407
AUSTRALIA.....	165	153	290:	519	480	732
JAPAN.....	154	115	333:	455	339	573
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	46	160	.	77	164	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	94	122	333:	175	261	434
ISRAEL.....	50	109	118:	125	246	195
UNITED ARAB EMIRAT	.	.	143:	.	.	157
SAUDI ARABIA.....	44	13	53:	50	15	42
LAT. AMER./EX CARR.	506	206	486:	1,540	479	1,466
VENEZUELA.....	423	95	450:	1,408	274	1,387
COLOMBIA.....	1	31	22:	4	76	30
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	351	12	72:	749	31	133
TRINIDAD TOBAGO...	247	1	53:	513	5	73
JAMAICA.....	12	0	10:	56	1	43
HAITI.....	58	.	.	122	.	.
OTHER.....	32	51	93:	238	250	283
REP SOUTH AFRICA..	82	31	93:	278	250	263

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

JUICE

ORANGE JUICE, FROZEN CONC.: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN DECEMBER)
(QUANTITY IN 1,000 GAL. OF 42 BRIX, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	17,228	16,062	11,469	105,486	111,686	83,598
CANADA.....	8,219	7,478	5,656	62,822	66,220	47,578
EC-TEN.....	4,118	3,316	1,379	16,127	14,713	7,887
GERMANY, FED. REP.	888	931	315	3,900	4,070	2,001
NETHERLANDS.....	1,921	1,032	415	5,891	4,170	1,899
UNITED KINGDOM....	560	708	237	2,720	3,497	1,578
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	231	299	221	1,195	1,176	1,245
FRANCE.....	388	288	192	1,903	1,525	1,144
DENMARK.....	72	.	.	304	.	.
IRELAND.....	23	58	.	84	273	.
GREECE.....	34	0	.	128	1	.
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	1,254	831	799	6,415	5,693	5,497
SWITZERLAND.....	240	223	212	1,426	1,551	1,626
SWEDEN.....	450	231	221	2,354	1,633	1,597
NORWAY.....	352	260	213	1,592	1,533	1,297
AUSTRIA.....	78	73	94	410	458	643
ICELAND.....	127	82	54	608	444	292
FINLAND.....	6	12	4	24	73	42
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	2,462	2,352	1,834	13,389	13,592	12,459
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	556	482	493	2,748	2,472	3,292
HONG KONG.....	212	278	296	1,183	1,525	1,837
NEW ZEALAND.....	262	299	256	1,327	2,078	1,794
JAPAN.....	160	228	285	833	1,474	1,632
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	227	289	192	1,150	1,803	1,356
THAILAND.....	96	98	111	677	905	967
SINGAPORE.....	59	35	69	406	259	484
PHILIPPINES.....	186	92	37	1,342	686	417
MALAYSIA.....	95	63	58	436	366	376
FR PACIFIC ISLANDS	34	33	20	214	233	164
INDONESIA.....	29	20	8	186	131	86
T ER PACIFIC IS..	41	11	8	447	104	57
CHINA (MAINLAND)..	12	.	.	55	.	.
AUSTRALIA.....	492	425	.	2,381	1,556	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	308	486	511	1,680	2,774	2,748
ISRAEL.....	236	436	347	1,054	2,369	1,824
SAUDI ARABIA.....	58	43	156	532	371	870
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	320	1,245	1,063	2,027	6,653	5,849
MEXICO.....	156	1,013	677	1,139	5,121	3,404
HONDURAS.....	137	214	317	725	1,408	2,116
ECUADOR.....	6	15	26	28	106	159
COSTA RICA.....	.	.	18	.	.	108
PANAMA.....	.	.	13	.	.	81
COLOMBIA.....	19	3	6	126	18	40
BERMUDA & CARRIS..	547	305	226	3,026	2,041	1,462
NETHL. ANTILLES...	82	90	88	507	614	536
BAHAMAS.....	34	54	45	186	313	338
BARBADOS.....	5	9	33	21	43	204
BERMUDA.....	49	52	21	290	375	177
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	129	26	31	812	165	145
CAYMAN ISLANDS....	6	7	3	61	65	28
TRINIDAD TORAGO...	233	26	2	1,076	130	17
LW & WW ISLANDS...	3	12	3	24	53	15
JAMAICA.....	.	19	.	.	206	.
FRENCH WEST INDIES	6	10	.	48	77	.
OTHER.....	0	.	2	1	.	18

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, FROZEN CONC.: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN DECEMBER)
(QUANTITY IN 1,000 GAL. OF 40 BRIX, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	2,157	2,754	2,393:	12,589	17,785	19,357
CANADA.....	554	775	748:	4,653	6,386	6,624
EC-TEN.....	557	854	306:	2,098	3,141	1,733
GERMANY, FED. REP.	265	463	236:	960	1,479	1,395
UNITED KINGDOM....	78	241	40:	463	927	200
NETHERLANDS.....	168	126	26:	467	595	115
FRANCE.....	9	7	3:	53	56	23
DENMARK.....	22	3	..:	93	14	.
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	7	15	..:	40	70	.
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	159	107	58:	765	573	368
SWITZERLAND.....	49	39	29:	229	204	190
AUSTRIA.....	17	8	13:	68	48	80
NORWAY.....	15	17	9:	71	94	57
SWEDEN.....	36	21	2:	188	114	14
FINLAND.....	38	15	..:	189	70	.
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	752	779	1,174:	4,158	6,095	10,065
JAPAN.....	724	750	1,140:	3,976	5,881	9,832
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	3	8	9:	15	61	78
HONG KONG.....	3	13	9:	18	102	65
AUSTRALIA.....	8	.	5:	68	.	34
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	89	182	90:	470	967	411
ISRAEL.....	67	142	83:	288	651	369
KUWAIT.....	1	19	5:	9	101	25
SAUDI ARABIA.....	20	20	1:	156	207	12
LAT. AMER., EX CARR.	33	47	11:	378	562	111
GUATEMALA.....	3	13	4:	42	160	54
PANAMA.....	14	13	2:	153	162	27
COSTA RICA.....	10	14	..:	116	179	.
BERMUDA & CARRIB...	13	9	7:	67	60	45
OTHER.....	.	0	..:	.	1	.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

JUICE

FCOJ: U.S. IMPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN DECEMBER) (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS OF 65 BRIX, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
WORLD TOTAL.....	270,749	383,072	428,347	303,688	552,974	721,798
CANADA.....	266	75	1,237	390	159	3,288
MEXICO.....	18,704	12,295	6,425	19,727	19,130	10,731
CBI BENEFICIARIES..	7	2,784	4,955	11	5,890	10,010
BELIZE.....	.	1,524	2,718	.	3,296	6,131
HONDURAS.....	.	.	984	.	.	1,801
JAMAICA.....	.	955	891	.	1,954	1,624
GUATEMALA.....	.	.	297	.	.	340
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	7	.	65	11	.	115
PANAMA.....	.	305	.	.	640	.
S. AMER. & NON-CBI	251,331	367,447	415,181	281,136	526,735	696,442
BRAZIL.....	250,641	366,218	415,097	280,581	525,548	696,357
VENEZUELA.....	530	408	63	461	215	59
ARGENTINA.....	133	802	.	65	931	.
EC-TEN.....	254	185	260	2,183	576	760
FRANCE.....	89	168	238	299	545	718
GERMANY, FED. REP.	151	7	1	1,866	13	3
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	1	284	265	5	469	477
SPAIN.....	.	284	265	.	468	477
EAST ASIA & PACIF..	1	2	19	8	16	85
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	.	1	12	.	8	62
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	.	.	6	.	.	4
OTHER.....	185	.	0	230	.	1
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	.	.	230	.	.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY : REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :					COMMODITY : REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :				
DECEMBER :	SEASON TO DATE :	LAST FULL :	DECEMBER :	SEASON TO DATE :	DECEMBER :	SEASON TO DATE :	LAST FULL :	DECEMBER :	SEASON TO DATE :
1984 :	1985 :	PREVIOUS :	CURRENT :	SEASON :	1984 :	1985 :	PREVIOUS :	CURRENT :	SEASON :
FRESH FRUIT					GRAPES.....(JUN)				
APPLES.....(JUL)	25,116	24,273	111,800	78,842	209,335	3,060	2,030	76,951	56,466
CANADA.....	1,589	1,273	15,122	12,163	30,861	30	75	359	354
EC-TEN.....	909	1,499	4,328	3,928	3,943	137	425	247	898
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	3,023	816	6,953	3,038	9,166	2,854	2,188	17,993	23,728
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	9,778	11,907	50,728	43,634	97,249	1,081	930	8,517	13,867
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	3,914	6,321	16,090	15,815	35,642	331	190	3,578	3,639
HONG KONG.....	4,152	2,948	13,216	11,417	29,720	792	674	2,392	2,351
SINGAPORE.....	705	1,171	6,265	7,371	12,808	410	193	1,649	1,570
MALAYSIA.....	706	952	6,299	4,926	12,526	3	233	678	480
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	6,253	5,981	25,006	7,247	47,747	1,508	1,359	3,229	3,267
SAUDI ARABIA.....	4,361	4,891	17,706	4,896	28,384	563	127	1,159	577
UNITED ARAB EMIRA.....	943	1,072	6,623	1,934	15,547	.	4	6	32
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	2,676	2,341	6,810	7,152	11,195	3,272	5,719	17,828	17,875
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1,077	435	2,802	1,493	4,528	906	1,044	9,668	9,807
OTHER.....	6	22	51	181	144	EC-TEN.....	.	345	394
AVOCADOS.....(OCT)	414	127	1,300	378	6,366	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	911	1,712	2,441
CANADA.....	236	82	763	279	2,199	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	70	125	258
EC-TEN.....	13	9	75	31	1,615	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	746	1,868	3,034
FRANCE.....	.	.	6	.	937	SAUDI ARABIA.....	277	1,471	1,695
UNITED KINGDOM.....	13	9	58	31	537	UNITED ARAB EMIRA.....	156	339	928
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	.	4	2	131	KUWAIT.....	294	38	321
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	157	34	295	58	2,146	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	521	581	2,115
JAPAN.....	150	33	276	43	2,072	MEXICO.....	217	266	871
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	.	.	.	.	3	PANAMA.....	204	179	609
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	7	.	172	.	270	BRAZIL.....	57	87	559
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	2	9	3	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	119	42	342
OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	.	OTHER.....	.	2	18
STRAWBERRIES..(JAN)	42	56	13,409	10,795	13,499	PRUNES/PLUMS..(JAN)	37	33	26,659
CANADA.....	11	27	10,581	8,642	10,581	CANADA.....	.	21	16,756
EC-TEN.....	16	6	574	264	574	EC-TEN.....	.	.	496
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	3	2	193	77	193	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	.	243
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	1	.	1,990	1,741	1,990	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	1	.	9,274
JAPAN.....	1	.	1,890	1,671	1,890	HONG KONG.....	.	.	5,441
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	1	19	99	34	89	SINGAPORE.....	.	.	1,465
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	0	.	3	1	3	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	.	1	55
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	10	1	64	36	64	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	5	7	626
OTHER.....	.	.	5	.	5	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	31	5	209
CHERRIES,SW&TT(MAY)	38	1	7,275	6,511	7,420	OTHER.....	.	.	1
CANADA.....	27	.	4,020	2,945	4,105	KIWIFRUIT.....(OCT)	537	1,042	870
EC-TEN.....	.	.	436	444	436	CANADA.....	95	69	253
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	.	34	20	34	EC-TEN.....	96	598	185
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	10	.	2,775	3,062	2,608	NETHERLANDS.....	83	398	83
JAPAN.....	10	.	1,432	1,610	1,490	GERMANY, FED. REP.....	.	100	157
HONG KONG.....	.	.	1,168	1,243	1,163	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	42	171	42
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	.	.	12	6	14	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	304	204	390
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	1	1	9	30	14	JAPAN.....	196	112	248
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	.	10	6	10	AUSTRALIA.....	94	38	119
GRAPEFRUIT....(SEP)	16,614	11,514	51,359	56,778	198,843	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	.	.	7
CANADA.....	3,531	2,212	13,737	9,273	35,472	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	.	.	0
EC-TEN.....	7,902	5,337	18,596	23,899	51,868	CANNED FRUIT	18	37	299
FRANCE.....	3,659	3,006	9,428	12,934	32,071	APRICOTS.....(JUN)	5	.	65
NETHERLANDS.....	3,490	1,535	6,937	6,046	14,067	EC-TEN.....	4	.	41
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	232	239	650	825	1,342	NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	16
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	4,397	3,639	18,252	22,737	106,907	ITALY.....	.	.	16
JAPAN.....	4,524	3,310	17,347	21,976	103,057	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	3	.	46
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	.	.	.	.	36	FINLAND.....	.	.	27
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	45	.	97	1	3,167	NORWAY.....	3	.	15
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	.	26	1	52	SPAIN.....	.	.	15
OTHER.....	.	41	.	41	.	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	3	16	70
LEMONS.....(AUG)	12,954	7,957	52,538	44,381	149,053	JAPAN.....	.	1	17
EC-TEN.....	502	.	682	.	10,328	INDONESIA.....	3	.	8
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	78	.	165	35	892	HONG KONG.....	.	.	16
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	11,137	6,747	47,258	41,228	125,032	SINGAPORE.....	.	.	17
JAPAN.....	10,192	6,184	43,326	39,032	114,554	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	6	5	67
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	.	.	.	2	.	SAUDI ARABIA.....	.	.	49
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	1	.	20	35	685	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	1	14	5
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	.	19	4	48	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	1	6
OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	17	OTHER.....	.	1	1
LIMES.....(APR)	394	503	1,778	2,021	2,214	CHERRIES,SW&TT(JUL)	140	161	1,051
CANADA.....	341	441	1,451	1,726	1,852	CANADA.....	19	11	145
EC-TEN.....	35	40	210	121	217	EC-TEN.....	10	.	25
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	2	.	16	.	16	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	3	33	30
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	.	.	41	31	42	EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	104	96	533
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	13	22	18	22	42	CHINA (TAIWAN)....	50	15	180
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	40	121	40	HONG KONG.....	31	79	131
ORANGES.....(NOV)	24,436	19,445	51,325	41,121	407,466	SINGAPORE.....	.	.	49
CANADA.....	11,907	9,748	24,914	17,909	125,199	KOREA, REPUBLIC O.....	11	1	25
EC-TEN.....	2	68	2	137	8,903	MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	0	14	35
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	.	15	.	42	309	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	4	2	229
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	12,415	9,584	25,912	22,941	271,764	VENEZUELA.....	.	.	173
HONG KONG.....	3,293	5,437	11,323	13,479	112,980	PANAMA.....	.	1	32
JAPAN.....	2,655	1,459	8,051	4,606	111,490	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	4	53
MID. EAST & N. AFR.....	.	.	.	.	33	OTHER.....	.	.	2
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR.....	76	19	137	72	954	CHERRIES,SW&TT(JUL)	156	193	964
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	35	9	60	17	300	CANADA.....	.	1	124
OTHER.....	.	2	.	2	3	EC-TEN.....	1	2	17
						OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	16	1	56

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	DECEMBER 1984	DECEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	DECEMBER 1984	DECEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
CHERRIES, SW% (CONT)						EAST ASIA & PACIF.	975	687	4,381	4,408	11,282
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	131	167	704	869	1,453	JAPAN.....	530	425	2,868	3,156	8,558
JAPAN.....	42	93	303	245	653	MID. EAST & N. AFR	30	73	143	243	3,685
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	89	48	314	527	563	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	324	234	912	1,444	1,313
MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	17	38	38	121	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	46	30	250	239	366
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	7	3	20	19	27	OTHER.....	1	.	207	7	207
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	1	4	5	4	FRUIT JUICE (1,000 GALLONS) (FOR STRENGTH OF JUICE, SEE FOOTNOTES)					
PEACHES.....(JUN)	577	1,153	8,340	6,990	11,431	GRPFRT, SS....(DEC)	94	99	94	99	1,564
CANADA.....	238	190	3,985	2,241	4,910	CANADA.....	3	17	3	17	205
EC-TEN.....	7	13	124	164	152	EC-TEN.....	48	.	48	.	385
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	21	8	288	611	550	FRANCE.....	39	.	39	.	264
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	204	353	3,078	3,179	4,340	GERMANY, FED. REP	9	.	9	.	96
JAPAN.....	69	759	1,621	1,964	2,318	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	12	.	12	1
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	76	26	587	397	610	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	23	8	23	8	339
MID. EAST & N. AFR	72	8	379	238	569	JAPAN.....	11	7	11	7	166
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	29	64	407	493	731	HONG KONG.....	6	0	6	0	54
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	6	17	78	64	129	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	.	.	.	.	42
PEARS.....(JUN)	109	52	732	409	1,126	MALAYSIA.....	.	.	.	.	36
EC-TEN.....	.	7	46	30	74	MID. EAST & N. AFR	18	57	18	57	565
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	15	3	22	146	56	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	5	5	5	5	265
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	27	22	172	81	349	SAUDI ARABIA.....	11	43	11	43	245
T TER PACIFIC IS.	4	3	62	3	157	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	.	2	.	2
INDONESIA.....	.	.	16	3	60	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	4	1	4	64
JAPAN.....	.	2	24	31	43	OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	1
MID. EAST & N. AFR	10	5	178	69	269	ORANGE, SS....(DEC)	289	367	289	367	6,264
SAUDI ARABIA.....	4	5	119	44	156	CANADA.....	20	101	20	101	1,002
EGYPT.....	.	.	16	.	41	EC-TEN.....	89	86	89	86	959
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	22	2	88	41	137	FRANCE.....	89	86	89	86	932
PANAMA.....	21	2	37	18	52	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	1	.	1	8
VENEZUELA.....	.	.	.	.	31	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	30	47	30	47	704
MEXICO.....	1	.	27	3	27	JAPAN.....	3	31	3	31	227
COSTA RICA.....	.	.	20	18	23	INDONESIA.....	.	.	.	.	202
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	33	9	179	16	191	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	9	6	9	6	106
DOMINICAN REPUBLI	17	.	113	9	113	HONG KONG.....	11	9	11	9	90
BERMUDA.....	.	3	17	9	27	MID. EAST & N. AFR	119	114	119	114	3,239
LW & WW ISLANDS..	12	.	20	2	20	SAUDI ARABIA.....	64	81	64	81	2,763
PINEAPPLES....(JUN)	1,000	483	6,248	4,145	9,433	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	4	0	4	0	37
CANADA.....	546	276	4,317	2,309	6,014	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	27	18	27	18	310
EC-TEN.....	228	131	1,051	696	1,570	OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	5
NETHERLANDS.....	126	70	349	368	608	GRPFRT, FC....(DEC)	176	76	176	76	2,393
GERMANY, FED. REP	102	56	293	173	435	CANADA.....	73	44	73	44	748
UNITED KINGDOM...	.	.	164	19	199	EC-TEN.....	23	0	23	0	306
ITALY.....	.	.	164	77	196	GERMANY, FED. REP	22	0	22	0	236
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	177	15	264	400	354	UNITED KINGDOM...	1	.	1	.	40
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4	16	196	582	507	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	5	7	5	7	58
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	106	34	532	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	69	16	69	16	1,174
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	16	26	69	50	74	JAPAN.....	68	16	68	16	1,140
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	23	19	158	73	215	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	8	1	8	90
OTHER.....	.	.	87	.	87	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	5	.	5	.	11
MIXED FRUIT....(JUN)	1,473	1,225	14,166	9,748	21,114	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	0	0	0	7
CANADA.....	615	404	5,518	2,585	7,853	OPANGE, FC....(DEC)	1,154	863	1,154	863	11,469
EC-TEN.....	10	34	265	181	354	CANADA.....	673	459	673	459	5,656
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	49	24	1,041	346	1,471	EC-TEN.....	149	83	149	83	1,379
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	375	426	4,615	4,340	6,539	NETHERLANDS.....	27	10	27	10	415
JAPAN.....	263	248	1,467	1,235	2,125	GERMANY, FED. REP	58	13	58	13	315
HONG KONG.....	4	53	1,084	1,363	1,560	UNITED KINGDOM...	37	19	37	19	237
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	30	16	646	514	867	BELGIUM LUXEMPOUR	.	31	.	31	221
MID. EAST & N. AFR	170	106	1,239	603	1,304	FRANCE.....	26	10	26	10	192
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	153	156	953	979	1,624	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	91	39	91	38	799
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	94	73	515	611	1,346	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	180	64	180	64	1,834
OTHER.....	.	1	19	3	44	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	31	35	31	35	493
DRIED FRUIT						HONG KONG.....	16	12	16	12	296
RAISINS.....(AUG)	5,895	8,524	27,759	34,834	59,423	JAPAN.....	9	.	9	.	285
EC-TEN.....	1,722	2,081	8,184	9,439	17,519	NEW ZEALAND.....	39	5	39	5	256
UNITED KINGDOM...	569	460	2,420	3,206	6,295	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	2	.	2	.	192
GERMANY, FED. REP	367	350	2,134	2,220	4,158	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	191	.	191	511
NETHERLANDS.....	373	900	1,637	1,958	2,846	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	94	25	94	25	1,063
DENMARK.....	170	183	1,200	1,488	2,433	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	17	3	17	3	226
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	424	674	4,837	5,441	7,653	OTHER.....	.	0	.	0	2
SWEDEN.....	91	409	2,272	2,765	3,743	GRPFRT, CNF....(DEC)	33	8	33	8	1,559
NORWAY.....	248	171	1,186	1,240	1,837	EC-TEN.....	.	.	.	.	77
FINLAND.....	12	12	1,128	1,087	1,462	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	0	.	0	242
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,576	5,275	10,409	14,637	25,656	SWITZERLAND.....	.	.	.	.	233
JAPAN.....	1,774	3,601	7,088	10,081	17,270	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4	2	4	2	1,046
MID. EAST & N. AFR	140	109	493	1,081	2,601	JAPAN.....	4	2	4	2	1,029
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	857	110	1,525	1,499	1,971	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	.	.	12
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	48	47	214	240	376	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	.	.	32
OTHER.....	0	97	5	220	409	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	24	3	24	3	94
PRUNES.....(AUG)	3,057	3,352	22,290	21,766	46,846	ORANGE, CNF....(DEC)	196	265	196	265	3,559
EC-TEN.....	1,163	1,753	10,407	9,346	19,516	EC-TEN.....	105	.	105	.	496
ITALY.....	228	792	3,450	4,336	6,554	UNITED KINGDOM...	67	.	67	.	152
GERMANY, FED. REP	202	588	2,315	2,624	4,713	GERMANY, FED. REP	20	.	20	.	120
UNITED KINGDOM...	335	120	1,435	944	3,216	IRELAND.....	18	.	18	.	94
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	441	320	4,941	4,979	8,221	DENMARK.....	.	.	.	.	77
FINLAND.....	.	28	1,616	1,547	2,272	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	20	2	20	2	173
SWEDEN.....	63	78	893	1,194	2,239	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	226	165	226	165	2,137
SPAIN.....	119	66	1,316	1,276	1,564	"MALAYSIA.....	67	52	67	52	556
NORWAY.....	173	106	579	586	1,171	JAPAN.....	.	10	.	10	480

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U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	DECEMBER		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	DECEMBER		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL SEASON
	1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT			1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	
ORANGE, CNF. (CONT)						EC-TEN.....			7		23
SINGAPORE.....	1	45	1	45	393	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....				43	136
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	60	17	60	17	367	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	10	390	381	3,000	824
HONG KONG.....	97	21	97	21	307	JAPAN.....	3		190	56	265
MID. EAST & N. AFR	13	53	13	53	158	HONG KONG.....	2		70	11	155
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	0	7	0	7	70	AUSTRALIA.....				135	140
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	32	8	32	8	324	MID. EAST & N. AFR		16	145	59	222
OTHER.....					37	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2		4		6
						BERMUDA & CARRIB..	29	42	96	112	188
						OTHER.....		10	4	10	6
FRESH VEGETABLES											
ASPARAGUS.....(OCT)	6	4	60	6	8,504	OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES					
CANADA.....	3	1	16	3	6,799	CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL)	2,748	2,859	15,319	16,297	33,485
EC-TEN.....			19		283	EC-TEN.....	747	260	1,950	1,857	4,274
OTHER WEST EUROPE..		2	0	2	83	UNITED KINGDOM...	290	248	1,561	1,376	3,527
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2		22		1,058	IRELAND.....	45		171	180	446
JAPAN.....			20		905	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	181		391	74	521
HONG KONG.....	2		2		140	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,090	2,252	12,082	13,178	26,249
LAT. AMER., EX CARR					273	JAPAN.....	1,670	1,573	8,693	10,466	20,185
BERMUDA & CARRIB..		1	3	1	3	AUSTRALIA.....	409	659	3,223	2,395	5,490
						MID. EAST & N. AFR	4	10	70	29	166
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	10,472	16,634	37,629	36,925	129,337	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	120	72	138	208
CANADA.....	9,196	15,947	33,433	34,667	107,827	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	13	3	50	52	76
EC-TEN.....	349	359	1,242	531	3,024	OTHER.....		2		2	
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	104	22	131	98	465						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	562	105	1,802	916	14,873	FR. FRIES, FRZ. (JUL)	4,410	4,469	27,591	29,470	56,044
HONG KONG.....	538	105	1,775	888	14,522	EC-TEN.....		12	218	246	243
MID. EAST & N. AFR		4	15	34	36	OTHER WEST EUROPE..		2	17	2	35
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	22	18	60	144	516	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4,268	4,335	26,294	28,413	54,028
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	239	146	945	433	2,500	JAPAN.....	3,889	3,919	27,655	24,574	46,035
OTHER.....		32		103	97	MID. EAST & N. AFR	56	22	384	402	528
						LAT. AMER., EX CARR	9	22	100	54	158
ONION.....(OCT)	23,845	5,398	55,804	15,214	95,751	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	77	34	489	171	722
CANADA.....	3,568	3,286	10,536	7,434	37,025	OTHER.....				10	
EC-TEN.....	138	50	164	61	1,232						
OTHER WEST EUROPE..		9		9		GARLIC, DRD/DEH (JAN)	308	224	3,619	2,338	3,619
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	19,631	1,243	44,042	5,523	55,071	CANADA.....	86	65	630	600	680
JAPAN.....	13,779	161	35,059	1,067	43,516	EC-TEN.....	103	53	1,096	813	1,096
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	4,463		4,463		6,359	GERMANY, FED. REP	34	13	420	300	420
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	381	657	757	1,889	1,317	UNITED KINGDOM...	21	26	304	308	304
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	95	76	241	147	916	FRANCE.....			147	33	147
OTHER.....	32	77	64	151	290	NETHERLANDS.....	34		113	65	113
						OTHER WEST EUROPE..		37	211	195	211
POTATOES, TABL (OCT)	2,560	2,082	7,374	4,831	49,084	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	21	20	648	287	648
CANADA.....	1,975	1,849	5,991	3,790	44,516	JAPAN.....	6	11	333	84	333
EC-TEN.....			127		152	AUSTRALIA.....	14	8	290	170	290
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	3		3	20	3	MID. EAST & N. AFR	24	9	333	80	333
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	12	56	156	332	491	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	54	41	486	323	486
MID. EAST & N. AFR	186		203	19	582	VENEZUELA.....	53		450	253	450
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	130	124	491	543	2,345	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0		72	47	72
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	204	53	404	126	991	OTHER.....	11		93	41	93
OTHER.....					4						
TOMATOES.....(OCT)	6,910	7,109	18,882	17,823	58,094	ONIONS, DRD/DEH (JAN)	1,662	1,251	17,197	15,353	17,197
CANADA.....	6,740	7,024	18,394	17,329	64,406	CANADA.....	133	119	2,564	2,189	2,564
EC-TEN.....	10		17	1	20	EC-TEN.....	694	556	7,280	6,873	7,280
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	15	1	19	1	19	UNITED KINGDOM...	319	231	3,240	2,895	3,240
EAST ASIA & PACIF.			34	277	2,748	GERMANY, FED. REP	213	249	2,425	2,164	2,425
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	23	41	100	95	230	NETHERLANDS.....	128	23	852	1,008	852
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	117	36	312	100	651	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	143	309	2,232	2,357	2,232
OTHER.....	4	7	6	19	20	SWITZERLAND.....	45	101	641	708	641
						SWEDEN.....	32	43	568	575	568
CANNED VEGETABLES						SPAIN.....	20	85	506	522	506
CORN.....(AUG)	4,598	5,300	24,770	28,390	57,432	NORWAY.....	25	23	271	267	271
EC-TEN.....	1,604	1,623	12,073	12,400	25,662	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	634	234	4,162	3,490	4,162
UNITED KINGDOM...	645	281	5,218	4,985	9,255	JAPAN.....	550	129	2,567	1,936	2,567
GERMANY, FED. REP	722	719	4,241	4,289	9,526	AUSTRALIA.....	46	58	1,045	1,137	1,045
FRANCE.....	166	395	2,102	2,278	4,885	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	5	10	39	10
OTHER WEST EUROPE..	735	805	2,933	3,349	7,128	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	8	6	363	191	363
SWITZERLAND.....	447	530	1,855	2,000	4,228	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	3	3	370	123	370
SWEDEN.....	140	243	642	919	1,939	OTHER.....	47	20	215	92	215
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,950	2,475	8,757	11,321	22,226	POTATO, FLAKES. (OCT)	1,160	522	3,088	1,764	12,976
JAPAN.....	1,150	1,702	5,216	6,867	14,541	EC-TEN.....		10	163	64	321
HONG KONG.....	232	426	965	1,084	2,616	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	19	18	42	22	153
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	305	146	1,280	1,364	2,389	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	943	482	2,430	1,548	11,443
MID. EAST & N. AFR	142	106	395	253	748	JAPAN.....	920	447	2,271	1,322	10,670
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	129	265	404	760	1,094	MID. EAST & N. AFR	14		32		37
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	35		166	138	449	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	54		55		242
OTHER.....			6		6	BERMUDA & CARRIB..			0		16
						OTHER.....			52		55
TOM. PST&PULP. (JUL)	160	165	1,297	1,320	2,754	POTATO, DRD/DEH (OCT)	395	219	853	847	4,182
CANADA.....	50	36	467	448	1,051	CANADA.....	261	161	556	375	2,628
EC-TEN.....			19	19	33	EC-TEN.....	40	6	80	3	362
OTHER WEST EUROPE..			4	2	4	OTHER WEST EUROPE..	2		3		22
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	62	61	563	627	1,174	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	27	51	143	364	772
JAPAN.....	18	31	274	339	595	JAPAN.....	27	51	126	231	638
FR PACIFIC ISLAND	3	23	164	184	295	MID. EAST & N. AFR	6		6	55	21
MID. EAST & N. AFR		22	47	64	117	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3		3		8
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	7	13	61	64	140	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	51		52	45	327
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	40	33	134	95	226	OTHER.....	5		9		43
OTHER.....			2	7	9						
TOMATO, WHOLE. (JUL)	214	733	2,503	4,137	5,595	TREE NUTS					
CANADA.....	174	275	1,866	914	4,190	ALMONDS, UNSHLD (JUL)	284	366	1,771	2,816	5,019

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COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	DECEMBER 1954	DECEMBER 1955	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	DECEMBER 1954	DECEMBER 1955	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
ALMONDS, UNSH (CONT)						AUSTRALIA.....	60	64	513	551	809
EC-TEN.....	59	4	159	212	362	JAPAN.....	224	47	389	217	790
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	30		91	0	127	MID. EAST & N. AFR	20	50	51	167	173
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....	54	17	225	71	292	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	78	95	223	262	258
MID. EAST & N. AFR	66	9	159	302	924	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	3		8	0	13
EGYPT.....					550	OTHER.....	4		5	17	18
SAUDI ARABIA.....	31		72	72	136	PISTACHIO, SHLD (SEP)	29	29	86	71	306
KUWAIT.....		9	16	108	120	CANADA.....	9		30	18	67
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	35	33	260	407	444	EC-TEN.....	9		13		25
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	5	1	3	14	15	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....				3	
OTHER.....	24	272	741	1,452	2,611	EAST ASIA & PACIF.		2	21	24	134
INDIA.....	24	272	741	1,446	2,611	JAPAN.....			20		123
PECANS, UNSHLD. (OCT)	18	15	235	190	854	MID. EAST & N. AFR			4		4
CANADA.....	7		115	60	338	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	11	17	18	17	76
EC-TEN.....	1	3	98	105	338	MEXICO.....	11	17	15	17	70
UNITED KINGDOM.....			59	88	185	BERMUDA & CARRIB..		10	0	10	0
GERMANY, FED. REP		2		6	126	OTHER.....	0		0		0
NETHERLANDS.....			25	9	51	ALMONDS, PREP. (JUL)	1,247	2,405	10,929	17,601	20,767
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....			1	12	1	EC-TEN.....	675	1,339	7,253	12,295	12,983
EAST ASIA & PACIF.....			2		6	GERMANY, FED. REP	291	627	3,584	5,965	6,280
MID. EAST & N. AFR	6		5	2	6	FRANCE.....	113	408	1,690	2,748	2,723
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	4	9	13	10	102	UNITED KINGDOM.....	199	128	1,138	1,044	2,484
MEXICO.....	4	9	10	9	99	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	101	360	875	1,510	1,826
BERMUDA & CARRIB..		1		1	7	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	409	578	1,922	2,870	3,996
OTHER.....					5	JAPAN.....	315	413	1,430	2,142	2,954
WALNUTS, UNSHLD (AUG)	3,572	1,462	34,021	37,699	40,368	MID. EAST & N. AFR	21	4	236	239	427
EC-TEN.....	2,219	423	22,216	19,633	24,425	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	2	29	39	51
GERMANY, FED. REP	972	377	7,919	9,514	9,017	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	0	22	2	23
NETHERLANDS.....	215	21	6,096	3,162	6,247	OTHER.....	4	5	99	100	756
ITALY.....	259	19	4,026	3,738	4,139	HOPS					
FRANCE.....	681		2,075	1,303	2,786	HOPS..... (SEP)	291	80	876	215	2,679
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	939	393	9,152	9,664	9,360	CANADA.....	166	21	170	21	743
SPAIN.....	847	393	7,687	8,043	7,381	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	105		105	1	293
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	35	16	364	341	725	JAPAN.....	105		105		253
MID. EAST & N. AFR	22	90	94	236	423	PHILIPPINES.....				1	40
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	74	224	445	5,782	2,587	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	20	37	590	138	1,428
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	3	3	8	13	50	BRASIL.....	5	37	307	138	897
OTHER.....					2	MEXICO.....			267		269
PISTACHIO, UNSHLD (SEP)	139	60	447	242	1,181	BERMUDA & CARRIB..			11	13	20
EC-TEN.....	47	7	136	28	648	OTHER.....		23		42	196
BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR			25		360	HOPS EXTRACT. (SEP)	212	208	1,352	891	2,414
GERMANY, FED. REP	20		40		131	EC-TEN.....	75	23	236	32	403
UNITED KINGDOM.....	5	7	14	19	81	NETHERLANDS.....	19		93		229
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	11	20	25	22	45	GERMANY, FED. REP	17	23	51	37	68
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	93	18	205	97	343	IRELAND.....			58		58
CHINA (MAINLAND).....	76		76	18	112	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....			3		3
AUSTRALIA.....	15	12	48	23	94	EAST ASIA & PACIF.		4	40	48	154
CHINA (TAIWAN).....		2	60	12	62	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	137	164	1,011	734	1,633
JAPAN.....			17	2	41	MEXICO.....	101	55	758	423	798
MID. EAST & N. AFR	5		5		10	COLOMBIA.....		80		192	271
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1		16	33	47	ECUADOR.....	30		207		207
BERMUDA & CARRIB..				0		BERMUDA & CARRIB..		5	2	8	4
OTHER.....	17	14	19	27	50	OTHER.....	26		35	26	131
ALMONDS, SHLD. (JUL)	6,467	12,666	54,249	76,378	107,303	WINE (1000 GALLONS)					
EC-TEN.....	3,710	4,220	26,019	38,434	44,923	GRAPE WINES... (JAN)	350	256	5,975	5,630	5,975
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,981	2,106	15,553	22,210	25,231	CANADA.....	160	48	2,862	2,487	2,862
UNITED KINGDOM.....	539	642	3,197	4,934	6,525	EC-TEN.....	33	89	1,378	1,225	1,378
FRANCE.....	634	595	3,578	5,977	6,464	UNITED KINGDOM.....	25	76	1,005	797	1,005
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	539	657	6,188	7,615	9,903	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	2		187	137	187
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,493	1,846	9,761	9,373	17,038	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	10	10	129	96	129
JAPAN.....	1,164	1,491	6,136	6,976	12,439	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	63	42	713	803	713
AUSTRALIA.....	125	162	1,594	1,029	2,663	JAPAN.....	36	21	445	551	445
MID. EAST & N. AFR	440	616	2,456	3,365	9,455	MID. EAST & N. AFR		0		7	8
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	106	222	359	1,082	475	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	6	10	171	182	171
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	2	19	26	23	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	72	53	696	797	696
OTHER.....	47	4,931	8,694	14,754	22,852	BAHAMAS.....	15	1	212	198	212
USSR.....		4,898	7,983	14,224	21,478	NETH. ANTILLES..	19	3	120	157	120
PECANS, SHLD. (OCT)	38	13	163	167	589	LW & WW ISLANDS..	15	4	111	166	111
CANADA.....	16	12	98	86	321	TRINIDAD TOBAGO..			74	26	74
EC-TEN.....	4		28	45	108	OTHER.....	1	4	18	32	18
GERMANY, FED. REP	3		4	20	35	ESSENTIAL OILS					
DENMARK.....			8		34	LEMON OIL.... (NOV)	51	27	112	69	913
UNITED KINGDOM.....			3	7	21	EC-TEN.....	19	12	19	22	496
FRANCE.....			11		11	UNITED KINGDOM.....	17	2	17	3	449
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	18		30	34	95	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....					4
SWEDEN.....	12		12		50	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	16	8	64	14	238
SWITZERLAND.....	1		13	34	25	JAPAN.....	6	6	7	10	103
NORWAY.....	5		5		16	CHINA (TAIWAN)...			44	0	76
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		0	2	2	26	HONG KONG.....	0	0	1	0	24
MID. EAST & N. AFR			2		3	MID. EAST & N. AFR			1		5
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1		1		35	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	7	3	29	84
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	0	1	1	1	OTHER.....	0		0		2
WALNUTS, SHLD. (AUG)	701	559	3,820	5,454	5,789	ORANGE OIL.... (NOV)	178	156	263	246	1,719
EC-TEN.....	93	121	1,279	1,333	1,852	EC-TEN.....	74	22	112	32	334
GERMANY, FED. REP	51	78	490	401	959	NETHERLANDS.....	57	9	76	10	131
ITALY.....			598	698	654	UNITED KINGDOM...		11		1	93
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	169	54	1,036	2,316	1,156						
SPAIN.....	154	32	853	2,144	897						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	317	162	978	954	1,731						

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

U.S. EXPORTS/IMPORTS

COMMODITY	:				COMMODITY	:				
REGION/COUNTRY	DECEMBER	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	:	REGION/COUNTRY	DECEMBER	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	:	
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON	1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON

ORANGE OIL.. (CONT)										
GERMANY, FED. REP	2	.	3	4	41	BRAZIL.....	4	0	7	2
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	17	60	18	60	140	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	.	0	.
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	57	31	38	42	589	OTHER.....	0	2	2	2
JAPAN.....	50	25	70	28	334					
CHINA (MAINLAND).	.	.	.	4	162	SPEARMINT OIL.(NOV)	50	35	94	96
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	.	.	1	EC-TEN.....	14	17	27	39
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	20	9	21	75	464	UNITED KINGDOM...	10	4	20	9
MEXICO.....	18	7	18	73	432	ITALY.....	0	5	0	10
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	.	.	2	FRANCE.....	2	6	2	17
OTHER.....	10	30	14	30	89	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	0	3	1
						EAST ASIA & PACIF.	30	9	46	42
PEPPERMINT OIL(NOV)	80	103	178	158	880	JAPAN.....	22	1	37	32
EC-TEN.....	41	44	97	64	438	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	1	5	1	8
UNITED KINGDOM...	15	30	40	35	207	HONG KONG.....	7	1	7	2
GERMANY, FED. REP	7	1	17	8	82	MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS.....	6	3	15	4	47	LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	1	6	5	10
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	0	12	2	12	8	MEXICO.....	1	1	3	4
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	21	29	47	53	187	BRAZIL.....	1	4	2	4
JAPAN.....	16	25	37	37	137	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	.	.
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	0	1	2	7	24	OTHER.....	1	1	1	1
MID. EAST & N. AFR	3	1	4	1	13					
LAT. AMER.,EX CARR	11	8	20	15	175					
MEXICO.....	3	4	5	9	101					

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE -- ORANGE IN 42 DEGREE BRIX, GRAPEFRUIT IN 40 DEGREE BRIX
CNF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN -- GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE IN SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT
SW: SWEET TT: TART PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY	DECEMBER		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL	COMMODITY/COUNTRY	DECEMBER		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL			
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1984	1985	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON			
FRESH FRUIT & MELONS						AUSTRALIA.....						693	733	6,063
APPLES.....(JUL)	7,055	10,118	34,967	54,596	104,476	REP SOUTH AFRIC	.	.	75	514	2,518			
CANADA.....	4,187	5,099	13,060	15,781	32,219	PINEAPPLES..(JAN)	4,754	2,775	60,970	53,962	60,970			
CHILE.....	.	.	732	361	22,596	HONDURAS.....	2,287	670	30,326	29,049	30,326			
NEW ZEALAND.....	.	247	5,479	12,361	21,934	MEXICO.....	1,395	203	15,033	5,516	15,033			
REP SOUTH AFRIC	.	.	10,825	10,852	15,431	COSTA RICA.....	741	1,187	9,496	12,415	9,496			
FRANCE.....	2,869	4,765	4,795	10,826	10,944	KIWI FRUIT...(OCT)	176	53	1,310	989	8,339			
BANANAS.....(JAN)	143,488	236,077	2,577,206	2,968,751	2,577,206	NEW ZEALAND.....	178	53	1,310	989	8,176			
COSTA RICA.....	21,591	47,820	585,065	534,470	585,065	CANNED FRUIT								
HONDURAS.....	42,490	44,573	537,047	568,560	537,047	APRICOTS....(JUN)	277	507	2,753	2,250	5,114			
ECUADOR.....	27,267	49,896	499,626	720,428	499,626	SPAIN.....	249	388	2,336	1,818	4,520			
COLOMBIA.....	32,831	45,298	468,925	439,361	468,925	MANDARINS..(JAN)	2,915	3,275	44,036	44,902	44,036			
RASPBERRIES..(JAN)	21	58	6,784	6,561	6,784	JAPAN.....	1,309	1,282	19,153	16,361	19,153			
CANADA.....	.	.	6,573	6,237	6,573	SPAIN.....	909	1,833	12,366	21,464	12,366			
STRAWBERRIES.(OCT)	1,610	1,223	2,260	2,207	4,646	KOREA, REPUBLIC	443	28	5,367	2,981	5,367			
MEXICO.....	1,207	696	1,699	1,391	3,354	OLIVES,TOTAL.(NOV)	4,610	6,236	8,051	13,034	63,271			
NEW ZEALAND.....	373	468	505	636	658	SPAIN.....	4,095	5,670	7,009	11,777	54,349			
GRAPEFRUIT..(SEP)	741	300	2,261	735	2,321	-BRN,N GR/PP.(NOV)	122	157	322	373	4,824			
MEXICO.....	386	80	1,428	80	1,428	SPAIN.....	.	.	5	.	2,025			
BAHAMAS.....	352	216	769	617	787	GREECE.....	103	153	260	336	1,937			
LEMONS.....(AUG)	4	301	4,034	10,520	4,778	MEXICO.....	.	.	2	.	732			
SPAIN.....	.	93	3,023	1,867	3,607	-BRN,GR,N RP.(NOV)	309	605	531	1,535	7,415			
CHILE.....	.	129	890	6,270	909	SPAIN.....	185	613	320	1,023	4,205			
LIMES.....(APR)	2,350	2,164	16,834	25,718	22,894	MEXICO.....	.	133	.	407	2,162			
MEXICO.....	2,197	2,035	13,673	22,086	18,535	-BRN,RP,N GR.(NOV)	9	29	26	66	335			
BAHAMAS.....	121	62	2,630	3,032	3,652	GREECE.....	1	29	18	41	294			
TANG./MANDAR.(NOV)	4,276	4,851	6,352	6,817	6,785	-BRN,RP/GRN.(NOV)	135	271	278	431	3,153			
MEXICO.....	3,742	2,665	5,813	4,615	5,846	SPAIN.....	129	245	268	402	2,948			
ORANGES.....(NOV)	3,775	6,334	5,043	6,604	22,962	-PITTED/STUF.(NOV)	3,941	4,860	6,703	10,389	46,126			
DOMINICAN REPUB	297	20	1,122	201	4,586	SPAIN.....	3,781	4,778	6,416	10,268	44,806			
SPAIN.....	.	4,480	.	4,497	3,345	-PRP/PRS NEC.(NOV)	94	114	192	240	1,420			
ISRAEL.....	.	.	.	.	3,730	GREECE.....	72	60	160	124	924
MOROCCO.....	837	.	837	.	3,567	SPAIN.....	.	34	.	71	358			
JAMAICA.....	212	147	269	207	3,489	PEACHES, ALL.(JUN)	1,335	3,410	12,633	18,804	25,289			
GRAPES.....(JUN)	229	220	34,749	29,853	200,734	SPAIN.....	987	992	3,320	5,910	8,088			
CHILE.....	.	34	21,453	4,640	186,288	REP SOUTH AFRIC	58	64	4,415	2,743	7,817			
MANGOES.....(JAN)	379	22	37,087	36,865	37,087	CHILE.....	80	101	1,605	3,026	3,564			
MEXICO.....	.	22	28,578	28,479	28,578	ARGENTINA.....	128	50	1,970	719	2,586			
HAITI.....	280	.	7,424	7,853	7,424	PEARS.....(JUN)	510	2,434	1,620	13,782	6,148			
CANTALOUPE..(MAY)	2,810	2,768	48,411	37,390	122,623	SPAIN.....	424	1,942	459	4,587	2,673			
MEXICO.....	987	1,299	44,409	31,492	101,595	REP SOUTH AFRIC	72	30	669	3,818	1,389			
DOMINICAN REPUB	1,421	576	3,437	4,241	13,589	AUSTRALIA.....	.	.	.	2,538	700			
MELONS,OTHER.(MAY)	1,391	4,814	13,699	16,390	42,591	ITALY.....	0	200	13	1,008	650			
MEXICO.....	407	1,667	7,795	10,128	21,621	PINEAPPLES..(JAN)	12,299	23,878	189,648	238,278	189,648			
CHILE.....	.	105	1,672	346	6,300	PHILIPPINES....	7,278	14,269	93,094	123,316	93,094			
GUATEMALA.....	34	982	2,171	2,739	4,588	THAILAND.....	2,911	6,653	69,977	80,379	69,977			
WATERMELONS.(APR)	1,990	2,987	97,218	68,112	128,907	MX,N TROPIC.(JUN)	712	1,353	7,669	11,920	18,357			
MEXICO.....	1,982	2,722	97,073	66,505	127,325	MEXICO.....	635	532	4,362	3,786	7,609			
PEARS.....(JUL)	238	410	2,086	4,186	18,157	ITALY.....	18	4	944	2,279	5,303			
CHILE.....	.	.	243	78	7,365	REP SOUTH AFRIC	.	17	1,349	1,893	2,833			

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (REG. MKTG. YR.)	DECEMBER 1984	DECEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (REG. MKTG. YR.)	DECEMBER 1984	DECEMBER 1985	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
DRIED FRUIT						CHILE.....	223	360	625	790	690
APRICOTS....(JUL)	965	117	3,593	1,572	6,522	CANNED VEGETABLES					
TURKEY.....	943	111	3,341	1,315	6,109	PINIENTOS... (AUG)	680	993	2,366	3,161	6,848
DATES, W/ PITS (SEP)	48	39	154	89	6,173	SPAIN.....	668	993	2,340	3,160	6,767
IRAN.....	.	36	.	36	4,575	TOMATO PASTE (JUL)	3,692	5,205	18,084	25,803	42,813
PAKISTAN.....	26	.	62	2	882	PORTUGAL.....	1,362	1,403	4,939	6,515	11,979
DATES, PITTED (SEP)	1,453	10	1,908	77	8,482	ISRAEL.....	147	2,877	3,157	7,057	7,527
IRAN.....	1,302	.	1,425	.	6,373	ITALY.....	1,648	267	3,260	2,203	5,800
PAKISTAN.....	150	.	416	.	1,258	MEXICO.....	213	569	1,906	3,266	5,545
DRIED FIGS... (SEP)	971	463	2,496	3,114	3,135	TOMATO SAUCE (JUL)	896	1,170	5,062	5,481	14,815
GREECE.....	695	362	2,079	2,701	2,478	ISRAEL.....	471	708	3,060	3,194	6,263
TURKEY.....	255	52	372	320	565	ITALY.....	141	321	824	1,290	5,085
RAISINS/SULT (AUG)	37	1,043	218	1,979	680	SPAIN.....	234	55	759	376	2,344
REP. SOUTH AFRIC	33	.	127	69	328	TOMATOES... (JUL)	9,962	7,403	45,715	39,579	105,940
CHILE.....	1	.	1	.	180	ITALY.....	3,848	2,609	20,128	17,740	46,357
FIG PASTE... (SEP)	145	566	173	611	3,322	SPAIN.....	3,354	2,676	13,559	12,678	32,811
SPAIN.....	.	566	.	584	2,143	ISRAEL.....	2,534	1,376	7,469	6,662	16,205
PORTUGAL.....	36	.	54	27	518	ARTICHOKE... (JAN)	1,605	1,580	18,153	17,540	18,153
FRUIT JUICE 1/						SPAIN.....	1,379	1,552	17,524	17,299	17,524
(FOR UNITS OF MEASURE SEE BELOW)						ASPARAGUS... (APR)	128	115	2,393	1,878	2,897
APPLE/PEAR... (JUL)	10,623	11,058	63,775	67,289	139,926	CHINA (TAIWAN)	109	82	1,738	624	2,086
ARGENTINA.....	2,812	2,892	23,236	21,403	34,572	MEXICO.....	2	2	413	1,033	513
GERMANY, FED. R	2,082	2,450	11,247	12,592	33,268	MUSHROOMS... (JUL)	2,068	7,013	30,643	35,880	64,511
AUSTRIA.....	605	824	6,631	7,856	15,976	CHINA (TAIWAN)	1,263	1,851	13,579	10,814	24,926
NETHERLANDS.....	1,228	1,496	4,585	5,559	11,501	CHINA (MAINLAND)	253	2,302	7,067	10,382	17,539
SPAIN.....	852	1,913	4,166	5,981	11,104	HONG KONG.....	133	2,094	3,536	8,988	8,621
REP. SOUTH AFRIC	987	173	5,359	4,320	10,001	FROZEN VEGETABLES					
PEACHES... (DEC)	39,837	28,952	39,837	28,952	428,347	PEAS..... (SEP)	489	545	4,324	2,628	9,123
BRAZIL.....	38,825	27,561	38,825	27,561	415,097	CANADA.....	175	312	2,300	1,259	5,031
PINEAPPLE N. CO (JAN)	561	4,877	17,318	20,518	17,318	CHINA (TAIWAN)	193	125	689	591	2,125
PHILIPPINES.....	555	4,686	15,239	19,767	15,239	BROCCOLI... (SEP)	1,463	2,017	7,082	7,157	36,919
PINEAPPLE CONC (JAN)	2,113	5,246	31,550	48,725	31,550	MEXICO.....	1,124	1,560	5,486	5,006	29,227
PHILIPPINES.....	1,411	1,969	15,647	20,752	15,647	GUATEMALA.....	339	441	1,596	2,046	5,295
THAILAND.....	418	2,644	10,660	14,436	10,660	CAULIFLOWER (SEP)	1,906	3,093	7,217	8,597	15,324
FROZEN FRUIT						MEXICO.....	1,745	2,973	6,355	7,654	13,610
BLUEBERRIES (JAN)	386	234	4,850	4,634	4,850	OKRA 3/... (JUL)	174	224	6,230	6,003	9,038
CANADA.....	386	234	4,848	4,633	4,848	DOMINICAN REPUB	71	71	3,574	3,359	4,520
RASPBERRIES (JAN)	78	236	2,172	1,992	2,172	EL SALVADOR....	39	81	1,183	1,942	1,992
CANADA.....	60	80	1,321	458	1,321	GUATEMALA.....	49	72	693	626	1,746
NEW ZEALAND.....	1	.	306	465	306	POTATOES... (SEP)	1,653	1,740	7,936	10,759	28,512
STRAWBERRIES (DEC)	673	766	673	766	26,982	CANADA.....	1,653	1,702	7,916	10,533	28,070
MEXICO.....	476	217	476	217	22,264	DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.					
POLAND.....	197	432	197	432	3,833	MUSHROOMS... (JAN)	80	79	965	995	965
FRESH VEGETABLES						JAPAN.....	35	32	422	458	422
BEANS 2/... (OCT)	1,011	1,077	1,436	1,311	11,647	CHILE.....	18	2	190	117	190
MEXICO.....	880	1,034	912	1,036	9,930	KOREA, REPUBLIC	11	18	131	121	131
CABBAGE... (OCT)	390	2,508	1,492	4,132	15,095	CHINA (TAIWAN)	6	14	114	195	114
MEXICO.....	5	75	9	75	7,061	TREE NUTS					
CANADA.....	370	2,431	1,424	4,054	5,329	COCONUT MEAT (JAN)	2,680	3,918	39,279	47,878	39,279
NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	.	.	1,586	PHILIPPINES....	2,189	3,212	36,386	41,118	36,386
CARROTS 2/... (OCT)	10,025	12,340	35,960	35,209	67,788	BRAZIL, UNSHL (AUG)	50	336	2,021	2,533	8,440
CANADA.....	8,988	10,311	33,614	32,054	62,558	BRAZIL.....	.	336	1,956	2,481	8,307
CAULIFLOWER (OCT)	237	284	2,019	1,969	7,442	PISTACH, UNSHL (AUG)	116	1,947	6,243	8,892	9,452
CANADA.....	36	.	1,799	1,579	5,623	IRAN.....	96	1,896	6,174	8,592	9,303
MEXICO.....	177	130	177	130	1,273	BRAZIL, SHLD (AUG)	243	454	1,823	2,333	3,897
CELERY... (OCT)	112	111	1,422	1,332	5,877	BRAZIL.....	159	205	1,201	1,578	2,569
CANADA.....	14	.	1,312	1,036	3,970	PERU.....	31	180	467	620	971
MEXICO.....	37	.	47	.	1,257	CASHEW KERNELS (AUG)	2,529	3,424	17,356	23,473	43,012
CUCUMBERS... (OCT)	30,484	21,989	32,924	28,539	176,965	INDIA.....	1,226	1,369	9,875	12,264	19,586
MEXICO.....	30,203	21,707	32,446	27,973	165,244	BRAZIL.....	981	1,755	4,614	8,713	16,289
EGGPLANT... (OCT)	2,324	2,089	2,705	2,464	14,773	FILBERT, SHLD (AUG)	233	483	892	697	3,709
MEXICO.....	2,245	2,065	2,500	2,349	14,374	TURKEY.....	230	482	806	656	3,556
GARLIC... (OCT)	454	169	1,228	1,150	15,353	HOPS (KILOGRAMS)					
MEXICO.....	29	20	177	151	10,458	HOPS..... (SEP)	408,860	1650573	504,479	2,062,979	6,516,443
SPAIN.....	366	148	908	822	2,044	GERMANY, FED. R	381,493	1551773	381,493	1,950,952	5,232,349
LETTUCE... (OCT)	617	991	1,618	1,408	17,350	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	.	72,661	.	72,661	726,651
MEXICO.....	674	904	699	904	8,968	GRAPE WINE					
CANADA.....	135	67	886	451	9,071	(1,000 LITERS)					
OKRA 2/... (OCT)	255	167	528	344	14,013	CHAMPAGNE... (JAN)	8,217	7,643	56,433	59,642	56,433
MEXICO.....	148	109	301	160	12,728	ITALY.....	4,076	3,314	28,249	27,757	28,249
ONIONS, NEC. (OCT)	6,309	10,300	11,848	15,643	113,991	FRANCE.....	2,061	1,917	13,845	16,268	13,845
MEXICO.....	4,268	7,789	7,001	11,409	91,341	SPAIN.....	1,729	2,086	12,349	13,146	12,349
CANADA.....	1,883	2,138	4,307	3,497	16,912	TABLE WINE... (JAN)	41,240	37,780	448,003	422,615	448,003
PEPPERS... (OCT)	5,314	5,973	9,033	10,671	107,146	ITALY.....	22,000	18,384	238,091	221,326	238,091
MEXICO.....	4,899	5,259	7,482	8,178	97,183	FRANCE.....	10,450	10,949	105,501	104,377	105,501
POTATO, SEED. (OCT)	1,510	489	1,715	884	48,161	GERMANY, FED. R	5,023	4,093	60,697	54,338	60,697
CANADA.....	1,510	489	1,684	884	48,089	FT. WINE & VERM (JAN)	1,820	1,900	19,948	19,476	19,948
POTATO, TABLE (OCT)	17,011	9,876	49,555	23,125	162,722	ITALY.....	900	971	10,288	10,575	10,288
CANADA.....	17,001	9,871	49,398	23,115	161,726	SPAIN.....	744	853	8,159	7,210	8,159
SQUASH... (OCT)	7,224	8,704	10,201	12,113	53,452	CUT FLOWERS					
MEXICO.....	7,064	8,643	9,878	11,816	51,338	(1,000 UNITS)					
TOMATOES... (OCT)	10,179	22,498	38,187	49,861	374,333	ROSES..... (JAN)	10,340	10,571	158,800	168,653	158,800
MEXICO.....	10,128	22,335	37,814	49,232	368,888	COLOMBIA.....	7,749	8,355	121,522	133,252	121,522
ASPARAGUS... (FEB)	412	713	6,258	8,043	6,393	CARNATIONS... (JAN)	58,258	51,497	637,242	620,326	637,242
MEXICO.....	100	181	5,479	6,939	5,534	COLOMBIA.....	56,919	49,031	611,024	597,340	611,024

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